# Doc ID 482119

SCREENING SITE INSPECTION REPORT
FOR
NU-GLO LABORATORY
DAYTON, OHIO
U.S. EPA ID: OHDOO4248613

SS ID: NONE TDD: F05-9007-006 PAN: F0H0585SA



OCTOBER 8, 1991/



ecology and environment, inc.

111 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604, TEL. 312-663-9415 International Specialists in the Environment

recycled paper

SIGNATURE PAGE
FOR

SCREENING SITE INSPECTION REPORT
FOR
NU-GLO LABORATORY
DAYTON, OHIO
U.S. EPA ID: OHD004248613

SS ID: NONE TDD: F05-9007-006 PAN: F0H0585SA

Prepared	by:	Timothy A. Temple FIT Report Preparer Ecology and Environment, Inc.	Date: _	10/8/91
Reviewed	by:	Randy Earlywine FIT Unit Manager Ecology and Environment, Inc.	Date:	10/8/91
Approved	by:	Jerome D. Oskvarek FIT Office Manager Ecology and Environment, Inc.	)Date:	10/8/91

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	<u></u>	Page
1	INTRODUCTION	1-1
2	SITE BACKGROUND	2-1
	2.1 INTRODUCTION	2-1
	2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION	2-1
	2.3 SITE HISTORY	2-1
3	SCREENING SITE INSPECTION PROCEDURES AND FIELD	
	OBSERVATIONS	3–1
	3.1 INTRODUCTION	3–1
	3.2 SITE REPRESENTATIVE INTERVIEWS	3-1
	3.3 RECONNAISSANCE INSPECTION	3-2
	3.4 SAMPLING PROCEDURES	3–2
4	ANALYTICAL RESULTS	4–1
5	DISCUSSION OF MIGRATION PATHWAYS	5~1
	5.1 INTRODUCTION	5–1
	5.2 GROUNDWATER	5–1
	5.3 SURFACE WATER	5-5
	5.4 AIR	5-6
	5.5 FIRE AND EXPLOSION	5-6
	5.6 DIRECT CONTACT	5–6
6	REFERENCES	6_1

# Table of Contents (Cont.)

App	endix		Page
	A	SITE 4-MILE RADIUS MAP	A-1
	В	U.S. EPA FORM 2070-13	B-1
	С	FIT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS	C-1
	D	U.S. EPA TARGET COMPOUND LIST AND TARGET ANALYTE LIST QUANTITATION/DETECTION LIMITS	D-1
	E	WELL LOGS OF THE AREA OF THE SITE	E-1

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
2-1	Site Location	2-2
3–1	Site Features	3–3
3-2	Monitoring Well Sampling Locations	3–5
3-3	Soil/Sediment Sampling Locations	3-7
5–1	Piezometric Map	5-4

## LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
3–1	Monitoring Well Data	3-6
4-1	Results of Chemical Analysis of FIT-Collected Monitoring Well Samples	4-2
4–2	Results of Chemical Analysis of FIT-Collected Soil/Sediment Samples	4-4

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Ecology and Environment, Inc., Field Investigation Team (FIT) was tasked by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to conduct a screening site inspection (SSI) of the Nu-Glo Laboratory (NGL) site under contract number 68-01-7347.

The site was initially discovered by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA). The site was discovered on June 18, 1985, when William Ankeney Engraving Company (WAEC) filed a complaint with OEPA regarding the detection of chemicals in its well water that were believed to have originated from Nu-Glo Laboratories (Nu-Glo), located adjacent to WAEC (U.S. EPA 1986).

The site was evaluated in the form of a preliminary assessment (PA) that was submitted to U.S. EPA. The PA was prepared by Scott Shane of OEPA and is dated January 29, 1986 (U.S. EPA 1986).

FIT prepared an SSI work plan for the NGL site under technical directive document (TDD) F05-8703-297, issued on March 9, 1987. The SSI work plan was approved by U.S. EPA on July 2, 1990. The SSI of the NGL site was conducted on November 6 and 7, 1990, under TDD F05-9007-006, issued on July 12, 1990.

The FIT SSI included a reconnaissance inspection of the site, site representative interviews, and the collection of nine soil samples and four monitoring well samples.

The purposes of an SSI have been stated by U.S. EPA in a directive outlining Pre-Remedial Program strategies. The directive states:

All sites will receive a screening SI to 1) collect additional data beyond the PA to enable a more refined preliminary HRS [Hazard Ranking System] score, 2) establish priorities among sites most likely to qualify for the NPL [National Priorities List], and 3) identify the most critical data requirements for the listing SI step. A screening SI will not have rigorous data quality objectives (DQOs). Based on the refined preliminary HRS score and other technical judgement factors, the site will then either be designated as NFRAP (no further remedial action planned], or carried forward as an NPL listing candidate. A listing SI will not automatically be done on these sites, however. First, they will go through a management evaluation to determine whether they can be addressed by another authority such as RCRA [Resource Conservation and Recovery Act].... Sites that are designated NFRAP or deferred to other statutes are not candidates for a listing SI.

The listing SI will address all the data requirements of the revised HRS using field screening and NPL level DQOs. It may also provide needed data in a format to support remedial investigation work plan development. Only sites that appear to score high enough for listing and that have not been deferred to another authority will receive a listing SI. (U.S. EPA 1988)

U.S. EPA Region V has also instructed FIT to identify sites during the SSI that may require removal action to remediate an immediate human health or environmental threat.

## 2. SITE BACKGROUND

## 2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section presents information obtained from SSI work plan preparation, the site representative interviews, and the reconnaissance inspection of the site.

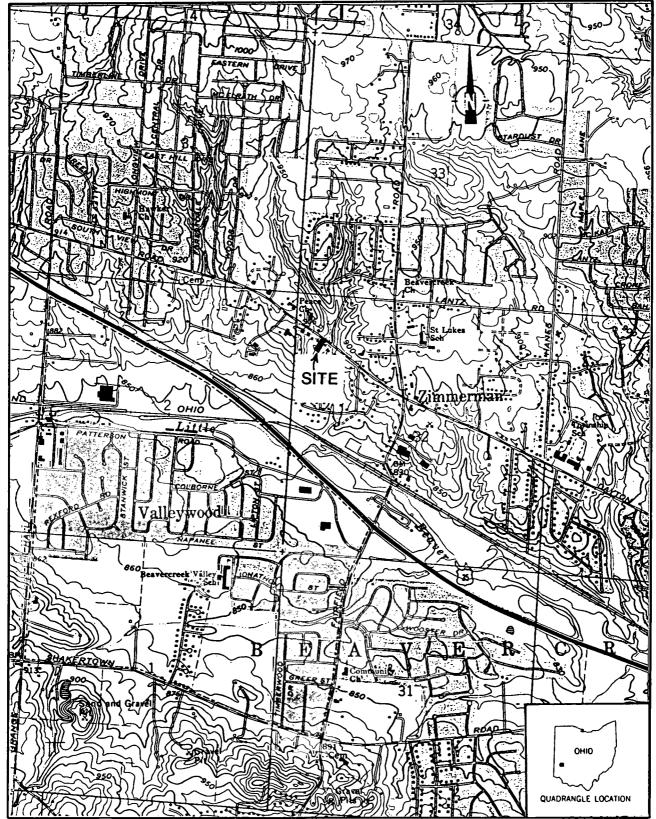
## 2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The NGL site is an inactive facility where automobile cleaning compounds were formerly manufactured. The site is located at 3465 Dayton-Xenia Road in the Shadybrook subdivision of Beavercreek, Greene County, Ohio (SW1/4NW1/4NW1/4 sec. 32, T.2, R.6) (see Figure 2-1 for site location). The site is located on a lot that measures 100 feet by 300 feet. Although the Shadybrook subdivision is predominantly residential, commercial and light industrial land uses are also present in the area.

A 4-mile radius map of the NGL site is provided in Appendix A.

## 2.3 SITE HISTORY

The NGL site is currently owned by B. B. Mathews. Mathews bought the site from Shirley Miracle in 1961. Prior to 1961, the house on-site was used only as a residence by Miracle. FIT file information does not indicate how long Miracle owned the site, nor does it contain information about ownership prior to Miracle's. From 1961 to 1963, Mathews used the site as a residence. In 1963 Mathews began Nu-Glo, an automobile cleaning compound manufacturing operation (Stewart 1991, 1991a). The manufacturing operations were conducted in the house on-site.



SOURCE: USGS, Bellbrook, OH Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series, 1965, Photorevised 1974.



FIGURE 2-1 SITE LOCATION

Nu-Glo formulated compounds used as rubber cleaner and tar remover, engine shampoo, car wash soap, upholstery and carpet cleaner, vinyl cleaner, and automobile wax. Some of the principal chemicals used by Nu-Glo included toluene, kerosene, alkylphenol ethoxylate, alkylbenesulfanate, 1,1,1 trichloroethane hydrocarbon mixtures, and tetrachloroethylene (Stewart 1991, 1991a; Renkowski and Springer 1986). Chemicals were delivered to the site in 55-gallon drums and then repackaged into 1-gallon containers when the compounds were formulated for sale (Stewart 1991). Most of the product formulations were prepared by a chemist in the storage shed located at the southwest edge of the site. Rita Stewart, General Manager, Nu-Glo, stated that the method used to mix the cleaning compounds involved rolling the 55-gallon drums along the dirt driveway beside the house (Renkowski and Springer 1986). Stewart also stated that no surplus raw materials accumulated from the cleaning compound manufacturing operation because all of the chemicals were used in the formulation of the final product (Stewart 1991). However, analyses of drums removed from the storage shed in 1985 and 1989 indicated that off-specification products were part of the Nu-Glo waste stream (Buthker 1991).

In June 1975 Nu-Glo began a dry cleaning operation that was located in the back, or southwest, portion of the main building. The dry cleaning operation was used to clean buffing pads used by the automobile industry for polishing automobiles. A chemical used in the dry cleaning operation was perchloroethylene, a solvent derived from a feed stock that utilizes acetylene as the raw material. Nu-Glo ceased dry cleaning operations in June 1976 (Stewart 1991; Buthker 1990). The dry cleaning unit was subsequently abandoned. Eventually the seals to the unit decomposed and failed. Approximately 35 gallons of the dry cleaning solution, which remained in the unit, leaked through the decomposed seals onto the ground (Buthker 1990).

According to Stewart, in winter 1984 a kerosene-based fuel oil was released from an aboveground storage tank. Because of a heavy snow cover and the belief that a theft had occurred instead of spillage, the release was not discovered until an OEPA inspector pointed out the ring of dead grass several months later. Approximately 100 gallons was believed to have been spilled. The kerosene-based fuel oil was used in

the formulation of engine shampoo (Stewart 1991; Renkowski and Springer 1986).

On June 4, 1985, WAEC collected a sample of water from the well on its property and submitted it to Howard Laboratories, Inc. (HLI), for analysis. The sample was collected because WAEC believed that chemicals from the adjacent NGL site were causing an odor in its potable water supply. The HLI results indicated the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the water. The VOCs included 8,200 ppb of 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1,250 ppb of 1,1-dichloroethane (U.S. EPA 1986).

On June 18, 1985, WAEC reported to OEPA that chemicals believed to have originated from the NGL site had contaminated its well. In response to this complaint, Jeff Hines of OEPA conducted an investigation of the NGL site in summer 1985. That summer, OEPA formally requested that Nu-Glo collect samples from all drums on-site containing product or waste material and collect soil samples in the vicinity of the fuel oil release. The sampling effort was coordinated by OEPA with sample collection being performed by HLI for Nu-Glo. Results of the sampling indicated the presence of VOCs in the drummed substances and in the soil samples. Ethanol was detected at 473 ppb in one drum sample; in another a trace of xylene was detected. Isopropyl ether was detected in a third drum, but the laboratory was unable to quantitate the results. The soil samples revealed 3,500 µg/kg tetrachloroethylene and 3,460 µg/kg trichloroethylene.

OEPA also conducted an extent-of-contamination study in July and August 1985. VOCs were detected in 8 of 64 private wells tested in the Shadybrook subdivision as well as in surface waters in the area. The VOCs detected included 1,1,1-trichloroethene, tetrachloroethylene, and cis-1,2-dichloroethylene. These eight wells were resampled in 1986, 1987, and 1989. VOCs were detected in four wells; however, no VOCs were detected in the wells located south of Nu-Glo (Buthker 1991).

After consulting with the Center for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta, the Greene County Health Department (GCHD) recommended that Nu-Glo and WAEC discontinue using well water for bathing and consumption. Additionally, on July 18, 1985, GCDH issued written notices to residents of the Shadybrook subdivision suggesting the use of an alternative water supply until further results were made available regarding

water quality in the area. Emergency water tanks were provided for the residents by the Beavercreek City Council (U.S. EPA 1986a).

The evaluation by GCHD of the results of the analysis, in conjunction with U.S. EPA and other state and federal agencies, resulted in the assessment that no immediate health risk existed except for wells at Nu-Glo and WAEC. Nu-Glo and WAEC were advised to discontinue using well water. Emergency water provisions for the subdivision were discontinued (OEPA 1985). Emergency water was provided for approximately two weeks (Luken 1985).

On October 4, 1985, OEPA requested federal assistance from U.S. EPA to assess the situation in the city of Beavercreek (White 1985). On October 30, 1985, a U.S. EPA Technical Assistance Team (TAT) conducted a site investigation of the NGL site. This investigation led to TAT being tasked by U.S. EPA to collect soil and groundwater samples on and around the NGL site on March 4, 1986. The second investigation confirmed the presence of VOCs in the soil and the groundwater (Renkowski and Springer 1986). Recommendations were made by TAT for mitigative alternatives and future response activities (Renkowski and Springer 1986).

According to Stewart, the site was closed by order of the local fire authority (Stewart 1991a). The exact date of the closure is not known. In January 1986 Nu-Glo moved its operations to 1328 Burnett in Xenia, Ohio (U.S. EPA 1986a; Stewart 1991c)

According to Stewart, legal action by the state of Ohio regarding the site was finalized on March 25, 1991. Nu-Glo was fined and a lien was placed on the property of the site to pay for the cleanup of the site (Stewart 1991b). In addition, a complaint for Injunctive Relief and Civil Penalties was filed on April 9, 1991, and a consent order restricting further use of the site was filed on April 10, 1991. Both documents were filed by the Ohio Attorney General in the Court of Common Pleas, Greene County, Ohio (Buthker 1991).

## 3. SCREENING SITE INSPECTION PROCEDURES AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS

## 3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section outlines procedures and observations of the SSI of the NGL site. Individual subsections address the site representative interviews, reconnaissance inspection, and sampling procedures. Rationales for specific FIT activities are also provided. The SSI was conducted in accordance with the U.S. EPA-approved work plan with the following exceptions. Nine soil/sediment samples were collected instead of the eight soil/sediment samples called for in the work plan. One additional soil sample was collected to determine whether TCL compounds or TAL analytes had migrated to a low-lying area of the site. FIT did not collect any of the three residential well samples called for in the work plan. Private wells do exist in the area of the site, however, FIT found it difficult to locate these.

The U.S. EPA Potential Hazardous Waste Site Inspection Report (Form 2070-13) for the NGL site is provided in Appendix B.

## 3.2 SITE REPRESENTATIVE INTERVIEWS

On November 7, 1990, the date of the SSI, site representatives were not available for an interview. Timothy A. Temple, FIT team member, conducted telephone interviews with Rita Stewart, General Manager, Nu-Glo, on March 4, 1991, at 10:40 a.m. and on March 7, 1991, at 9:45 a.m. The interviews were conducted to gather information that would aid FIT in conducting SSI activities.

## 3.3 RECONNAISSANCE INSPECTION

FIT conducted a reconnaissance inspection of the NGL site and surrounding area in accordance with Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E), health and safety guidelines. The reconnaissance inspection began at 11:00 a.m. on November 6, 1991, and included a walk-through of the site to determine appropriate health and safety requirements for conducting on-site activities and to make observations to aid in characterizing the site. FIT also determined sampling locations during the reconnaissance inspection. FIT was not accompanied by the site representative during the reconnaissance inspection.

Reconnaissance Inspection Observations. The Nu-Glo site facility consists of a house/facility located on a 300-foot by 100-foot lot bounded by Dayton-Xenia Road to the northeast and WAEC to the east (see Figure 3-1 for the site features). A dirt driveway, approximately 75 feet in length, runs along the northwest side of the house/facility. A wooded marshy area is located to the south of the site.

Between the dirt driveway and the northwest side of the house/facility is a concrete pad. FIT observed empty 55-gallon drums, stacked boxes, and other debris on the concrete pad.

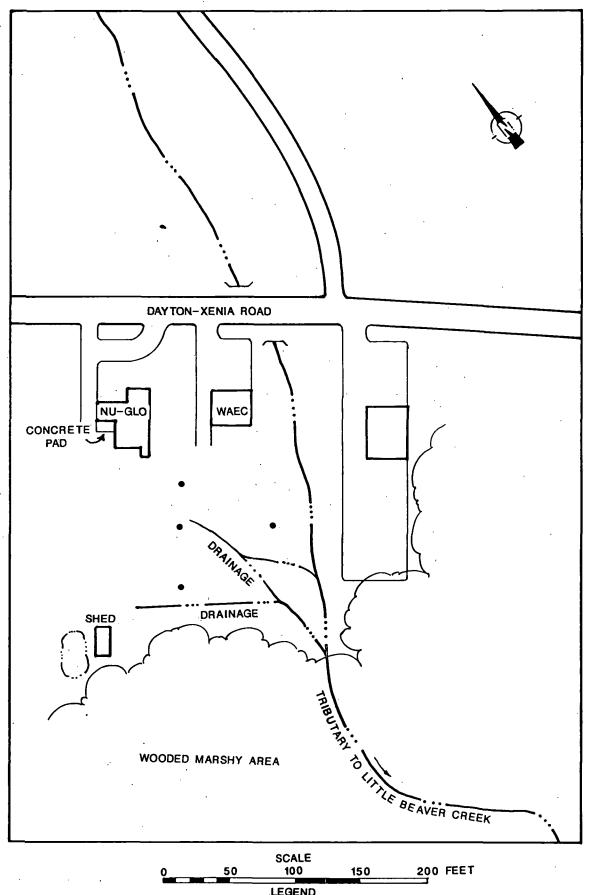
An empty shed, 10 feet by 30 feet in size, is located approximately 150 feet southwest of the house/facility. A small shallow pond is located west of the shed. Overgrown grass covers the site. Several metal frame structures were observed at various locations about the site. Drainage furrows extend from the site across the WAEC property to a tributary to Little Beaver Creek located approximately 150 feet east of the Nu-Glo site. The tributary flows south into the wooded marshy area.

Additional features noted during the reconnaissance inspection include several monitoring wells located on the southwest portion of the WAEC property. No fences or other security measures exist at the site.

FIT photographs from the SSI of the NGL site are provided in Appendix C.

## 3.4 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Samples were collected by FIT at locations selected during the reconnaissance inspection to determine whether U.S. EPA Target Compound



LEGEND • MONITORING WELL

FIGURE 3-1 SITE FEATURES

List (TCL) compounds or Target Analyte List (TAL) analytes were present at the site. The TCL and TAL are included with corresponding quantitation/detection limits in Appendix D.

On November 6, 1990, FIT collected four monitoring well samples. On November 7, 1990, FIT collected nine soil/sediment samples, one of which was a potential background sample. Sample portions were offered to the site representative. However, this offer was not accepted.

Monitoring Well Sampling Procedures. All monitoring well samples were collected on the WAEC property (see Figure 3-2 for monitoring well sampling locations). The monitoring wells were sampled to determine whether TCL compounds or TAL analytes were present in the groundwater. Monitoring wells MW1, MW2, and MW4 are located along the southwest border of the WAEC property. Monitoring well MW3 is located along the southeast border of the property (see Table 3-1 for monitoring well data).

In accordance with U.S. EPA quality assurance/quality control requirements, a duplicate monitoring well sample and a field blank sample were collected. The duplicate sample was collected at location MW2. The field blank sample was prepared from distilled water.

All monitoring wells were purged of three to five volumes of standing water prior to the collection of each sample. All monitoring well samples were collected with stainless steel bailers that had been scrubbed with a solution of detergent (Alconox) and distilled water, and triple-rinsed with distilled water prior to the collection of each sample (E & E 1987).

As directed by U.S. EPA, all monitoring well samples were analyzed using the U.S. EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP).

Soil/Sediment Sampling Procedures. Soil sample S2 was collected in the southwest portion of the site at the edge of the wooded marshy area, approximately 12 feet south of the corner of the shed (see Figure 3-3 for soil/sediment sampling locations). Sample S2 was a grab sample collected at a depth of approximately 2 feet. The sample material was black and had a wet, oily sheen. The HNu registered readings that deviated from background at this location. Soil sample S3 was also collected in the southwest portion of the site, approximately 10 feet

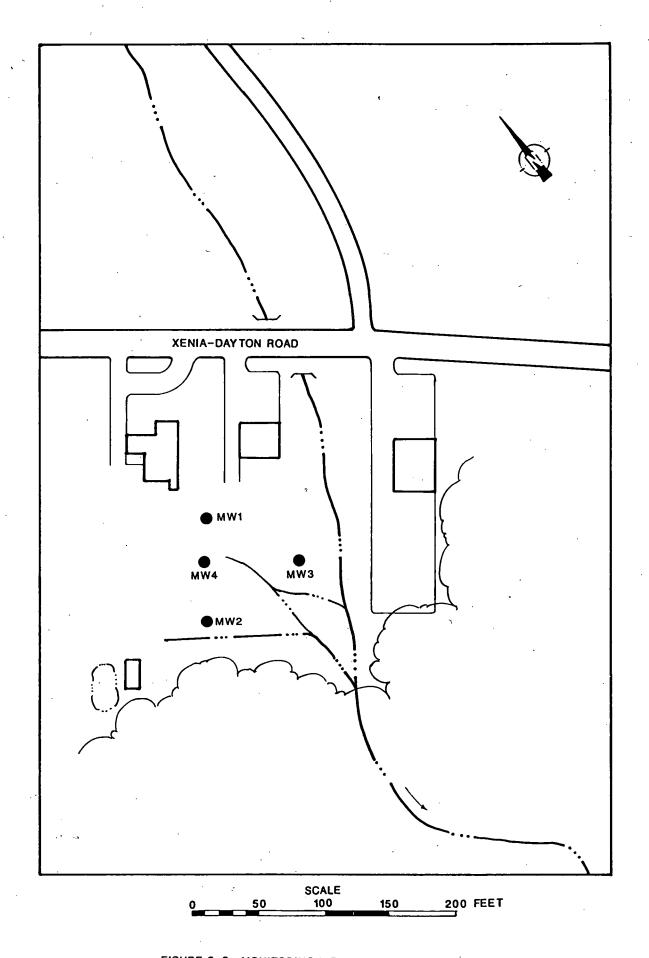


FIGURE 3-2 MONITORING WELL SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Table 3-1
MONITORING WELL DATA

Well	Well Depth (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)		
MW1	55.3	2.65		
MW2 (and Duplicate)	18.3	2.4		
MW3	18.3	4.7		
MW4	27.6	0.8		

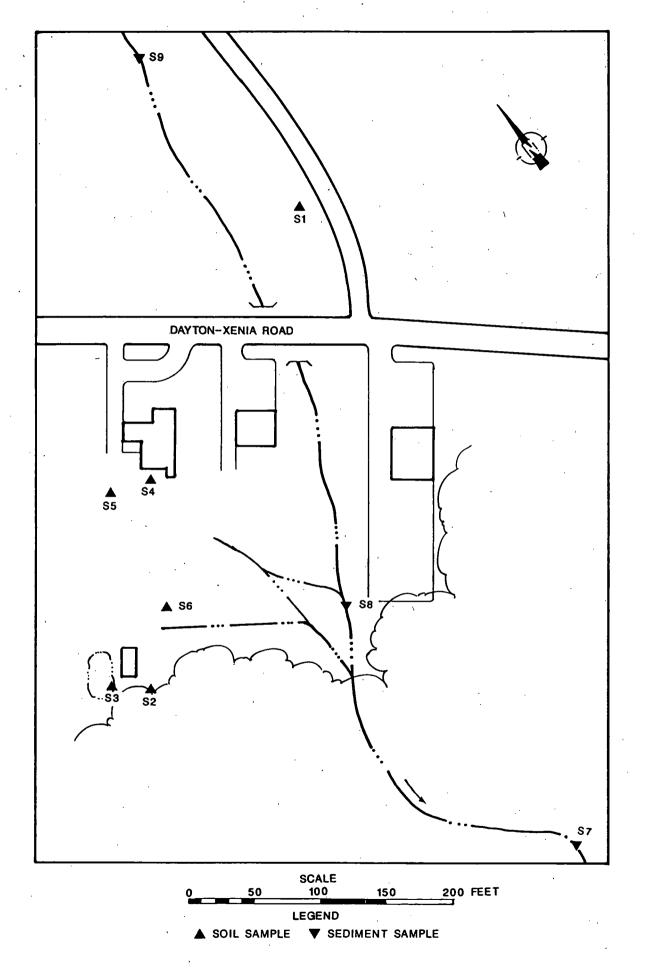


FIGURE 3-3 SOIL/SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS

from the west corner of the shed, along the edge of the shallow pond. Sample S3 was a collected at a depth of approximately 2 feet. The sample material consisted of black-clayey mud with organic matter. The OVA registered readings that deviated from background at the location. Soil samples S2 and S3 were collected to determine whether TCL compounds or TAL analytes were present in the vicinity of the shed.

Soil sample S4 was collected approximately 5 feet southwest of the house/facility. The sample was collected to determine whether TCL compounds or TAL analytes were present in the area where the dry cleaning unit had been located. Sample S4 was a grab sample collected at a depth of 0 to 6 inches. The sample material consisted of a brown clay loam. Soil sample S5 was collected approximately 30 feet west of the west corner of the house/facility. Sample S5 was a grab sample collected at a depth of 0 to 6 inches. The sample material was brown/gray in color and contained some gravel. Soil sample S5 was collected to determine whether TCL compounds or TAL analytes were present at this location. Soil sample S6 was collected approximately 100 feet southwest of the house/facility and 10 feet northeast of a drainage furrow. The sample was collected to determine whether TCL compounds or TAL analytes were present in the area of the drainage furrows. Sample S6 was a grab sample collected at a depth of 0 to 6 inches. The sample material was brown to black in color and consisted of clay, silt, and gravel.

Soil sample S1 was collected as a potential background sample from the northeast side of Dayton-Xenia Road, approximately 50 feet east of the tributary and approximately 125 feet east-northeast of the NGL site. The background sample was collected to determine the chemical composition of the soil in the area of the site. Sample S1 was a grab sample collected at a depth of 0 to 6 inches. The sample material was light brown clay.

Sample S7 was a sediment sample collected along the tributary at a location downstream of and approximately 290 feet directly south of the site. This sample was collected to determine whether TCL compounds or TAL analytes had migrated from the site. The sample was collected at a depth of 0 to 6 inches and consisted of sand. Sediment sample S8 was collected in the southeast portion of the WAEC property at a point of

entry of a drainage furrow into the tributary. Sample S8 was collected to determine whether TCL compounds or TAL analytes had migrated to the sediments of the tributary via the drainage furrow. The sample was collected at a depth of 0 to 6 inches and was a brown clay/sand mixture. Sediment sample S9 was a grab sample collected upstream of the site along the tributary, approximately 200 feet north of Dayton-Xenia Road. The sample was collected at a depth of 6 inches and consisted of sand. This sample was collected to determine the chemical characteristics of the sediments upstream from the site.

Each surface soil sample was obtained using a garden trowel. Subsurface soil samples and sediment samples were collected using a posthole digger. Sample material was transferred to a stainless steel bowl, then placed in sample bottles using the trowel or stainless steel spoons. The portion of each sample to be tested for VOCs was transferred directly from the sampling locations to sample bottles (E & E 1987).

Standard E & E decontamination procedures were adhered to during the collection of all soil/sediment samples. The procedures included the scrubbing of all equipment (e.g., spoons, trowels, bowls, and posthole digger) with a solution of detergent (Alconox) and distilled water, and triple-rinsing the equipment with distilled water before the collection of each sample (E & E 1987). All soil/sediment samples were packaged and shipped in accordance with U.S. EPA-required procedures.

As directed by U.S. EPA, all soil/sediment samples were analyzed using the U.S. EPA CLP.

## 4. ANALYTICAL RESULTS

This section presents results of the chemical analysis of FIT-collected monitoring well and soil/sediment samples for TCL compounds and TAL analytes. All samples were analyzed for volatile organics, semivolatile organics, pesticides/polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), metals, and cyanides. Complete chemical analysis results of FIT-collected monitoring well and soil/sediment samples are provided in Tables 4-1 and 4-2.

Quantitation/detection limits used in the analysis of monitoring well and soil/sediment samples are provided in Appendix D.

The analytical data for the chemical analysis of monitoring well and soil/sediment samples collected for this SSI have been reviewed by U.S. EPA for compliance with terms of CLP, and the review has been approved by U.S. EPA. The analytical data have also been reviewed by FIT for validity and usability. Any additions, deletions, or changes to the data have been incorporated in the chemical analysis results tables presented in this section.

Table 4-1
RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF
FIT-COLLECTED MONITORING WELL SAMPLES

Sample Collection Information			Sample	Number		
and Parameters	MW1	MW2	Duplicate	MW3	MW4	Blank
Date	11/6/90	11/6/90	11/6/90	11/6/90	11/6/90	11/6/90
ime	1415	1530	1530	1515	1430	1500
LP Organic Traffic Report Number	END62	END63	END64	END65	END66	END67
LP Inorganic Traffic Report Number	MEMH42	MEMH43	MEMH44	MEMH45	MEMH46	мемн47
emperature (°C)	10	10	10	11	10	8
pecific Conductivity ( $\mu$ mhos/cm)	318	770	770	885	455	5.4
Н	7.02	7.08	7.08	7.06	7.02	6.99
Compound Detected						
values in µg/L)						
emivolatile Organics						
liethylphthalate				<b>4</b> J	-	<del></del> .
malyte Detected	•					
values in µg/L)						
luminum		26.5BJ				68.5B
rsenic	202				11.4	
arium	222	260	261	282·	299	
admium		2.2B	_		_	
alcium	59,800	105,000	108,000	95,200	100,000	562B
opper	3.6B	3.9B	5.3B	5.2B	1.9B	4.8B
ron	666J	553J	748J	290J	1,860J	188J
ead	1.3BWJ	2.1BWJ	1.3BWJ	2.4BWJ	1.9BWJ	_
agnesium	26,200	38,700	38,500	36,100	35,700	
nanganese	339	142	146	60.5	134	
ercury			0.28		·	

Taable 4-1 (Cont.)

Sample Collection Information			Sampl	e Number		
and Parameters	MW1	MW2	Duplicate	MW3	MW4	Blani
nickel	<del></del>	4.3BJ	4BJ	5.5BJ	<del>-</del>	8B
potassium	1,520B	1,560B	1,640B	1,450B	2,600B	
sodium	23,900EJ	22,700EJ	22,700EJ	12,300EJ	20,400EJ	
zinc	15.7BNJ	18.3BNJ	11.4BNJ	19.2BNJ	62.8NJ	3.4BNJ

-- Not detected.

COMPOUND QUALI	FIER DEFINITION	INTERPRETATION
J	Indicates an estimated value.	Compound value may be semiquantitative.
ANALYTE QUALIF	FIERS DEFINITION	INTERPRETATION
E	Estimated or not reported due to interference. See laboratory narrative.	Analyte or element was not detected, or value may be semiquantitative.
N	Spike recoveries outside QC protocols, which indicate a possible matrix problem. Data may be biased high or low. See spike results and laboratory narrative.	quantitative.
В	Value is real, but is above instrument DL and below CRDL.	Value may be quantitative or semi- quantitative.
J	Value is above CRDL and is an estimated value because of a QC protocol.	e Value may be semiquantitative.
w	Post-digestion spike for furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (35-115%), while sample absorbance is <50% of spike absorbance.	Value may be semiquantitative.

Table 4-2
RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF
FIT-COLLECTED SOIL/SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sample Collection Information	;	00	20		Sample Number				
and Parameters	Sl	52	\$3	S4	S5	\$6	<b>\$7</b>	\$8	59
Date	11/7/90	11/7/90	11/7/90	11/7/90	11/7/90	11/7/90	11/7/90	11/7/90	11/7/90
ine	· 1150	1015	1015	1025	1040	1040	1100	1110	1140
LP Organic Traffic Report Number	END51	END52	END53	END54	END55	END56	END57	END58	END59
LP Inorganic Traffic Report Number	MEMH31	MEMH32	WEHH33	HENH34	FEMH35	МЕНН36	MEHH37	<b>МЕНН38</b>	иемн39
Compound Detected									•
(values_in_µg/kg)	•				r j				
Volatile Organics									
acetone	71	1,400	920	9]	34	31	15	65	6 <b>J</b>
2-butanone (MEK)		290	210						
tetrachloroethene -		. <b></b>		490	'   4J	5J			~-
Semivolatile Organics									
phenanthrene							120J	98.3	
fluoranthene	170J					120J	1801	220J	
pyrene	140J					1003	190J	210J	
outylbenzylphthalate				330J			·		
chrysene					1	110J	160J		<del></del>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	•	3201			5603			**	
benzo[b]fluoranthene	140J			·	·	98J	110J	150J	**
benzo[a]pyrene				<u></u>	;		923	95J	
Analyte Detected					!		•		
(values in mg/kg)					;				
aluminum	10,400EJ	1,190EJ	3,010EJ	7,040EJ	505EJ	2,95 <b>0E</b> J	1,630EJ	3,300EJ	2,250EJ
rsenic	17.3	12.6	10.6	7.3	12.2	11.1	S	11.1	15
arium	113EJ	230EJ	186EJ	102EJ	11,.4PEJ	58.2EJ	23.5BEJ	43.1REJ	46.1BEJ
peryllium	0.74B		0.4B	0.54B	0.288	0.38B		0.34B	0.3B
eadmium	<del></del>		0.45BJ	0.32BJ	,1.5J	0.62BJ			
calcium	29,800EAJ	146,000EAJ	179 <b>,0</b> 00E★J	44,600E <del>k</del> J	150,000E±J	75,600E <del>k</del> J	32,000E±J	44,400E&J	29,500E±J
chromium	17.3	4.7B	5.3	18.8	9.3	7.7	7	10.1	8.6
obalt	8.8		1.7B	4.2B	1.2B	3.7B	3.18	4.7B	6.3B
copper	32	26.8	27.3	32.9	i 25 .	33.2	11	16.6	12.9
iron	22,300EJ	5,190EJ	3,960EJ	15,100EJ	3 <sub>€</sub> 790EJ	8,840EJ	7,340EJ	10,300EJ	12,000EJ
lead	21.6	18.2	3.2	72.9	43.5	11.3	. 8	20.7	8.6
magnesium	15,700EJ	4,370BEJ	7,380EJ	15,200EJ	80 <sup>1</sup> 100EJ	19,000EJ	12,000EJ	16,800EJ	9,190EJ
nanganese	539	169	91.2	279	143	260	233	247	533
nercury				0.14	d.13				
nickel	25.6	4.9BJ	5.4BJ	13.4	4.7B	8.4B	7.5B	12.8B	11.6
potassium	869B		214B	1,250	129B	393B	114B	312B	195B

Table 4-2 (Cont.)

Sample Collection Information and Parameters	SI SI	\$2	\$3	<b>S4</b>	<u>5a</u>	   nple Number   S5	<b>S</b> 6	<b>S</b> 7	<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	
silver sodium				 		.85BNJ 143B				<del></del>	
thallium	0.52B	<del></del>	- <del></del>			:					
vanadium zinc	23 57.7EJ	2.9B 29.1EJ	4.4B 15.5 <b>E</b> J	14.4 97EJ		3.2B 21.5 <b>E</b> J	8.6B 35.4EJ	7.7% 21.8EJ	10.4B 54.6EJ	10.6B 56.2EJ	
Not detected.	***************************************	de ant est est est est est est est est est es			······	].				***************************************	
COMPOUND QUALIFIER		DEFINITION						INI	ERPRETATION		
. <b>J</b>	Indicates an estimated	value.				<u>:</u>	Compound value may be semiquantitative.				
ANALYTE QUALIFIERS	DEFINITION					ERPRETATION					
E	Estimated or not reported due to interference. See laboratory narrative.				· · ·		Analyte or element was not detected, or value may be semiquantitative.				
N .	Spike recoveries outside QC protocols, which indicates a possible matrix problem. Data may be biased high or low. See spike results and laboratory narrative.				·	 	Value may be quantitative or semiquantitative.				
<b>*</b>	Duplicate value outside possible matrix problem		ch indicates a				Valu	e may be quantita	tive or semiquant	itative.	
В	Value is real, but is a	Value is real, but is above instrument DL and below CRDL.					Value may be quantitative or semiquantitative.				
,	DL is estimated because above or below CRDL.	DL is estimated because of a QC protocol. DL is possibly above or below CRDL.				•	Compound or element was not detected.				
J	Value is above CRDL and protocol.	is an estimated v	value because of a (	OC .			Valu	e may be semiquan	titative.		

## DISCUSSION OF MIGRATION PATHWAYS

## 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section presents discussions of data and information pertaining to potential migration pathways and targets of TCL compounds and TAL analytes that are possibly attributable to the NGL site.

The five migration pathways of concern discussed are groundwater, surface water, air, fire and explosion, and direct contact.

## 5.2 GROUNDWATER

One TCL compound, diethylphthalate, was detected at 4J  $\mu$ g/L in well MW3, and several TAL analytes, including barium at 299  $\mu$ g/L in well MW4, manganese at 339  $\mu$ g/L in well MW1, and zinc at 62.8NJ  $\mu$ g/L in well MW4, were detected in the monitoring well samples collected from the WAEC property. However, because no upgradient well sample was collected, and because zinc and barium are considered common constituents of the soil and water of the area of the site, these TCL compounds and TAL analytes cannot be attributed to the site.

Several TCL compounds and TAL analytes were detected above back-ground concentrations in the soil samples collected from the site. Acetone was detected at 1,400 µg/kg in sample S2 and at 920 µg/kg in soil sample S3; 2-butanone (MEK) was detected in sample S2 at 290 µg/kg; tetrachloroethene was detected in sample S4 at 490 µg/kg; mercury was detected in sample S4 at 0.14 mg/kg and at 0.13 mg/kg in sample S5; butylbenzylphthalate was detected in sample S4 at 330J µg/kg; and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected in sample S5 at 560J µg/kg.

Of the TCL compounds and TAL analytes detected in on-site soil samples, tetrachloroethene may be attributed to the site because it was used in on-site operations (Renkowski and Springer 1986).

A potential does exist for TCL compounds and TAL analytes detected on-site to migrate to groundwater, based on the following information.

- TCL compounds and TAL analytes were detected in on-site soil samples.
- Liquid wastes were deposited on-site (Stewart 1991; Renkowski and Springer 1986).
- There are no waste containment structures on-site.
- The depth to the water table is as shallow as 3 feet beneath the site (Kenoyer et al. 1988).

The potential for TCL compounds and TAL analytes to migrate from the site to groundwater is also affected by the geology in the area of the site.

The stratigraphy beneath the site and the WAEC property, where the monitoring wells are located, consists 2 feet of topsoil underlain by 1 foot of cobbles and silty sand. A peat layer begins near the southwest edge of the site and thickens to approximately 3 feet as the topographic surface lowers. The unit underlying the peat consists of a heterogeneous mixture of sand with interbedded silt and clay lenses. This sand contains an unconfined aquifer that ranges from 17 feet to 32 feet in thickness beneath the WAEC property and regionally to a depth up to 80 feet (Kenoyer et al. 1988; U.S. EPA 1986). The sand, cobbles, and silty sand that underlie the topsoil and peat were probably deposited in a meandering, or possibly braided, stream environment (Kenoyer et al. 1988).

Underlying the sand aquifer is a gray silty clay, the surface of which slopes downward to the northeast from a depth of 17 feet near well MW2 to 32 feet near well MW1. This gray silty clay is underlain by a deeper aquifer composed of medium sand with occasional silt lenses.

Strong artesian pressure results from the confinement of the lower aquifer with water production in pumping wells reaching as high as 100 gallons per minute.

Beneath the WAEC property, this second aquifer ranges in depth from 42 feet to 55 feet. The layer that underlies the lower aquifer is unconsolidated glacial drift composed of silt and clay. While the glacial drift is of unknown thickness beneath the WAEC property, it can extend to a depth of 292 feet below the surface in some areas of Beavercreek Township. The glacial drift lies unconformably over bedrock of Richmond and Mayesville units of Ordovician limestone and shale (Kenoyer et al. 1988; Stanely 1988; U.S. EPA 1986).

Although a confining layer exists between the upper and lower aquifers beneath the WAEC property and the site, the two aquifers are hydraulically connected beyond this area (Shaw, Weiss, and DeNaples 1989).

The dip of the interbedded shale and limestone bedrock is gradual to the south-southeast. It is believed that the general flow of ground-water follows the dip of the bedrock in both the upper and lower aquifers. In addition, the flow of groundwater in the upper aquifer is influenced by the easterly flow of Little Beaver Creek (U.S. EPA 1986). Beneath the site and the monitoring wells on the WAEC property, the groundwater flow of the upper aquifer differs slightly and is oriented in an easterly direction toward the tributary (see Figure 5-1 for piezometric map) (Stanely 1988).

The potential targets of groundwater contamination include approximately 20,277 persons. This estimate includes persons who draw water from residential wells, completed in both the upper and lower aquifers, within a 3-mile radius of the site. This estimate also includes persons who receive municipal water in the Beavercreek area. The Beavercreek municipal well fields are within 2 1/2 miles of the site and are finished in the sand of the lower aquifer at a depth of 100 feet (Johnson 1991; Muterstaw 1991).

The target population estimate was determined by counting houses on United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps (USGS 1965, 1965a) and multiplying that number by the 1980 Census average of 2.88 persons-per-household for Green County, Ohio (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1982). The remaining population was determined by using a planimeter to

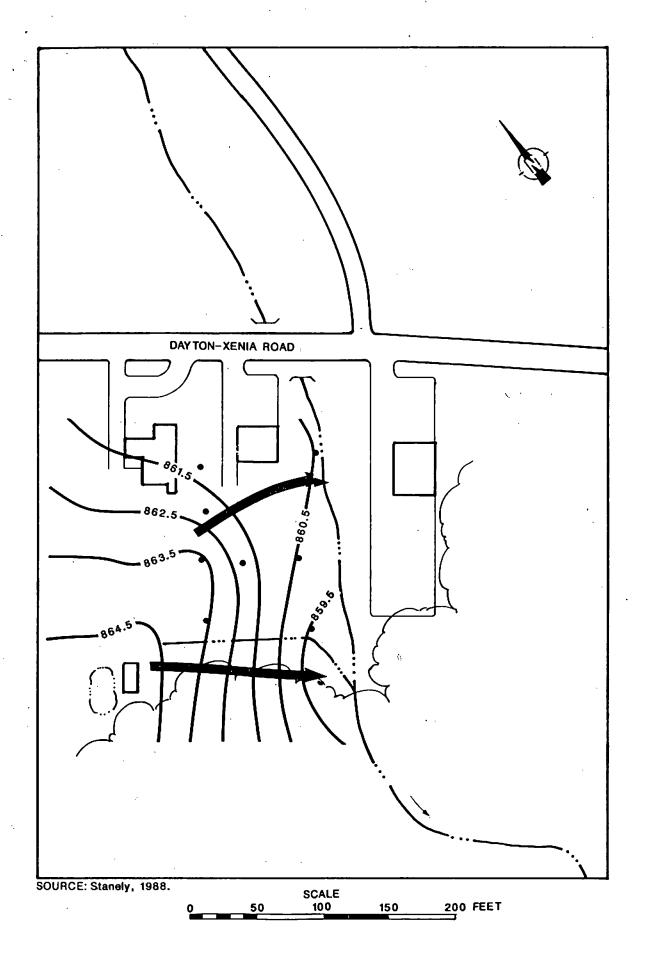


FIGURE 5-1 PIEZOMETRIC MAP

account for the urban areas of Beavercreek within the 3-mile radius and municipal water service boundaries. The persons living within the 3-mile radius who receive water from Dayton municipal wells are not included because the Dayton wells lie outside of the 3-mile radius of the site.

## 5.3 SURFACE WATER

The surface water body that is most likely to be affected by the migration of TCL compounds and TAL analytes from the site is Little Beaver Creek. The creek is 2,100 feet south of the site and has a tributary that passes within approximately 150 feet east of the site. No surface water samples were collected during the FIT SSI of the NGL site; however, a potential does exist for TCL compounds and TAL analytes to migrate to Little Beaver Creek from site surface soils, based on the following information.

- TCL compounds and TAL analytes were detected at above background concentrations in soil samples collected from the Nu-Glo site, and TCL compounds were detected in the sediment samples collected from the tributary to Little Beaver Creek at higher concentrations in the downstream sample than corresponding concentrations in the upstream sample.
- Drainage furrows extend from the site to the tributary.
- The site slopes toward the tributary (USGS 1965).
- There is nothing on-site to prevent the migration of TCL compounds or TAL analytes through surface water runoff.

Because there are no surface water intakes within 3-miles down-stream of the site (Thomas 1991), there is no surface water target population. While Little Beaver Creek is not used for any type of recreation (Leiwig 1991), it does flow by Zimmerman State Nature Preserve, which is located approximately 1/2 mile southeast of the site (Holtzman 1991).

## 5.4 AIR

A release of TCL compounds or TAL analytes to the air was not documented during the SSI of the NGL site. During the reconnaissance inspection, FIT site-entry instruments (oxygen meter, explosimeter, radiation monitor, and colorimeteric monitoring tubes for hydrogen cyanide) did not detect levels above background concentrations at the site on November 6, 1990. However, during subsurface soil sampling on November 7, 1990, the HNu detected organic vapors that deviated from background levels. The readings of the HNu in the breathing zone did not deviate from the background readings.

A potential does not exist for TCL compounds and TAL analytes to migrate from the site via windblown particulates. The site is heavily vegetated and the soil is not exposed. Further air monitoring was not conducted by FIT.

## 5.5 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

According to federal, state, and local file information reviewed by FIT and an interview with Kip Smith, Assistant Fire Chief, Beavercreek Fire Department (Smith 1990), no documentation exists of an incident of fire or explosion at the site. According to FIT observations and site-entry equipment readings, no potential for fire or explosion existed at the site at the time of the SSI.

## 5.6 DIRECT CONTACT

According to federal, state, and local information reviewed by FIT, observations made during the SSI, and the interviews with the site representative, no incidents of direct contact with TCL compounds or TAL analytes at the NGL site have been documented.

Although no incidents of direct contact with TCL compounds and TAL analytes have been documented, a potential does exist for direct contact to occur at the site, based on the following information.

 TCL compounds and TAL analytes were detected in the soil samples collected on-site.  The site has no fence or other confining feature to limit public access.

The population within a 1-mile radius of the site potentially affected through direct contact with TCL compounds and TAL analytes at the site is approximately 4,000 persons. This population was calculated by counting houses within a 1-mile radius of the site on a USGS topographic map (USGS 1965a) and multiplying this number by a persons-perhousehold value of 2.88 (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1982).

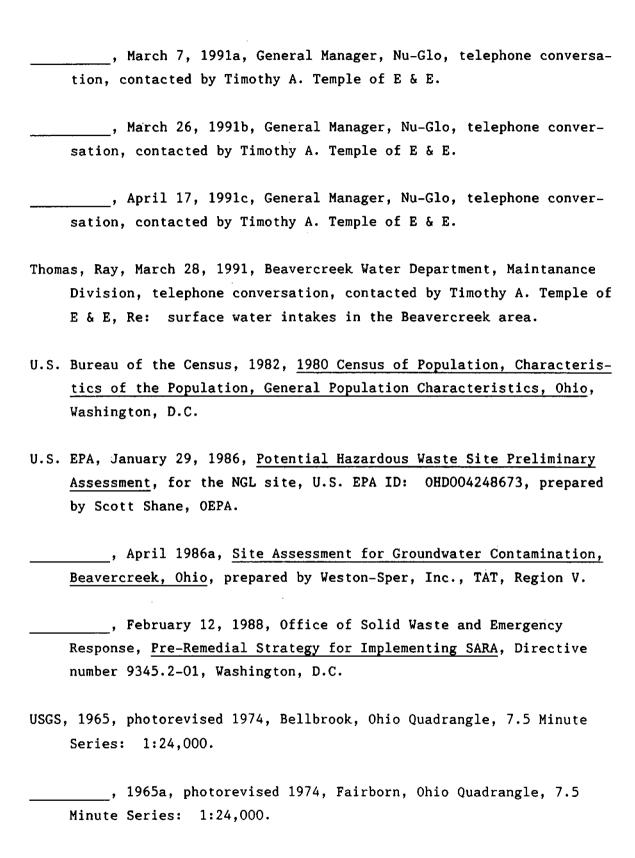
## 6. REFERENCES

- Buthker, Greg, July 25, 1990, Division of Emergency Response, OEPA, letter, to William Messenger, U.S. EPA Region V, Re: comments on work plan.
- July 25, 1991, Southwest District Office, OEPA, letter, to Jeanne Griffin, Manager, Site Assessment Section, U.S. EPA, Region V. Re: comments on NGL draft SSI.
- E & E, 1987, Quality Assurance Project Plan Region V FIT Conducted Site Inspections, Chicago, Illinois.
- Holtzman, Lynn, April 4, 1991, Ohio Division of Wildlife, Beavercreek,
  Ohio, telephone conversation, contacted by Timothy A. Temple of
  E & E, Re: critical habitats and sensitive environments.
- Johnson, Bob, March 18, 1991, Beavercreek Wastewater Treatment Plant, Green County Sanitary Engineering Department, telephone conversation, contacted by Timothy A. Temple of E & E, Re: Beavercreek municipal well information.
- Kenoyer, Galen, George Hess, Jennifer Stanely, Mark Ays, James Seaberg, and Adrian Field, August 10, 1988, Geology Department of Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio, Study of Volatile Organic Compound Contamination in the Shadybrook Area of Beavercreek, Ohio, Re: A progress report to the OEPA.

- Leiwig, Tim, April 3, 1991, Parks Director, Beavercreek Planning Department, telephone conversation, contacted by Timothy A. Temple of E & E, Re: recreational uses of Little Beaver Creek.
- Luken, James A., July 18, 1985, Director of Environmental Health, GCHD letter, to the residents of the Shadybrook subdivision, Beaver-creek, Ohio, Re: water use advisory.
- Muterstaw, Mark, March 20, 1991, Project Manager, Greene County Sanitary Engineering Department, telephone conversation, contacted by Timothy A. Temple of E & E, Re: Beavercreek municipal well information.
- OEPA, November 1985, Status Report, investigation and monitoring of the Shadybrook subdivision, Beavercreek, Ohio, prepared by Jeff Hines, OEPA.
- Renkowski, Tami A., and Scott D. Springer, May 19, 1986, TAT Region V, Weston-Sper, Inc., letter, to Briand Wu, Acting Chief, Emergency Response Section, U.S. EPA, Chicago, Illinois, Re: TAT response in 1986, Nu-Glo.
- Shaw, Weiss, and DeNaples, 1989, Aquifer Tests Along the Northeast Beavercreek Trunk Sewer Project, Phase 2, a report of investigations prepared for Greene County, Ohio.
- Smith, Kip, May 31, 1990, Assistant Fire Chief, Beaver creek Fire

  Department, telephone conversation, contacted Tim Danzer of E & E,

  Re: fire and explosion hazard potential at the NGL site.
- Stanely, Jennifer, 1988, <u>Sediment Sorbtion Studies of Five Common Volatile Organic Compounds</u>, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio.
- Stewart, Rita, March 4, 1991, General Manager, Nu-Glo, telephone conversation, contacted by Timothy A. Temple of E & E.



White, Stephen H., October 4, 1985, Chief, Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, OEPA, letter, to Bob Buckley, U.S. EPA Eastern Unit, Re: request for U.S. EPA assistance in assessing the Beavercreek situation.

6789:3

### APPENDIX A

SITE 4-MILE RADIUS MAP

### APPENDIX B

U.S. EPA FORM 2070-13

# POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

L EDENTIFICATION
OF STATE OF STE MANBER

<b>⇒EPA</b>	PART 1 - SITE	SITE INSPECT	(ION REPORT ) INSPECTION INFORMA'	TION OH	D004848613
IL SITE NAME AND LOCA					
NU-GIO	Laboratory		3 4 6 5 00 STATE 00 S		·a Rood
OS COOPONATES	Daytor	1	OH 45432		I COME I DEST
	084 03 49.5		O B. FEDERAL D	C. STATE D. D. COUNT D. G. UNKNO	
III. INSPECTION INFORM	ATION OR STESTATUS	03 YEARS OF OPERAT	204		
01 DATE OF INSPECTION 11-7-90 11-0190 MONTH DAT YEAR 04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSP	□ ACTIVE # NACTIVE		1963   1985 HAGYEAR BRONGYEAR	UNRONOWN	
DAEPA @B.EPAC	INTRACTOR Ecology	* EAU ! TOOM	TINC.	NICIPAL CONTRACTOR_	(Plants of long
DESTATE DESTATE		~7~	D G. OTHER	Seath	
OS CHEEF INSPECTOR	<u> </u>		nity Aealth	OF ORGANIZATION	06 TELEPHONE NO.
OS OTHER PROPECTORS	Sser	5/	20coalost	Ed-E. Tac.	312663-9415
		"Geog	rapher"	1	12 TELEPHON€ NO.
Tim Da	mzer_		runity Health	Same	1 Same
Vackie So	ellivan	SA	lae ralist	Same	1 Same
Jeff 7	aylor	Biolo	9:5+	Same.	1 Same
Karen	•	B0	109.5t	Same	1. 15ama
			•		( )
13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INT		14 TITLE	15A00RESS		16 TELEPHONE NO
Rita Ste	wart	General Alan	agen 1328Borne #	Xenia OH	6731372-7718
	(Ritas	Yewor F	was noter	vreuse	( )
	on Morch	4 and	7, 1991 6	1 telephone	( )
/	Vo one f	for 1	lu-Glo w	es evailed	41)
	for interva	w der	ng the SS	_	( )
	; 				( )
,					
17 ACCESS GAMED BY (Check and)  ### PERMISSION	8:30 m 11-6-91	19 WEATHER COND			
D WARRANT	9:30 am 4-7-91		loudy ~ 4	5° F	
IV. INFORMATION AVAIL	ABLE FROM		<u></u> .		Team of the
01 CONTACT	•,	03 Ot Noncom	•	A - 4	03 TELEPHONE NO.
Mark A.	Lehar	Oh.o. EP	A Southwest	District DI TELEMONE NO.	15131285-6057
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR	R SITE INSPECTION FORM	U.S. EIA	A Southwest 00 0000000000000000000000000000000000	01 TELEPHONENO. (312)663-9415	4 ,5,91
7im 7om	the	FIT	Environment Inc.		MONTH DAY YEAR

•	_	$\Box$	
	-	$P\Delta$	
	ᆫ		į

FF4 FORM 2023 1317 42

# POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

OFF POOY2486 13

IL WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS 0: - STE QUANTITY AT SITE AJ WASTE OWALCTERSTICS KOME ---OI PHYSICAL STATES ON PARTIE (Ventra) & 1984 (14) DI MONTY VOLATLE # A TOXIC D 8 CONTOSIVE U C RADIOACTIVE B ( taurai DESUMN Britoso Digital L' A SOLO 100 Valcour O I MECTICUS MINIOUN U & POWDER, FRES O G FLUMBLE C & REACTIME CACTAROS - CIMBROWN OH CHIMBLE # 0 PERSISTENT L'AL MODMPATELE D M NOT MPLICABLE CLO OTHER 100 00 00 Waterom IL WASTE TYPE CATEGORY SUBSTANCE NAME OI GROSS MICHIT OF WEASURE OF COMMENTS STROCE \$M OLY WASTE Un known OLW Un krown SOL SOLVENTS Unterver PESTICIDES PSO OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS Umknown occ Interseen HORGANIC CHEMICALS **IOC** ACO BASES BAS HES HEAVY METALS Unknun Unlower IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES dan A OR BUBSTANCE NAME 03 CAS HAMBER 04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD O1 CATEGORY 05 CONCEMENTION See table 4-1 in Section 4 Norrative V. FEEDSTOCKS 32.4 . - -CATEGORY 01 FEEDSTOOK \*\*\*\* OZ CAS MUMBER OI FEEDSTOCK HAVE CATEGORY CAS HUMBER FOS FOS FDS FOS FDS FDS FDS VL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ACTOR Ecologyand Environment, Inc. Screening Site Frapection November 6 and 7, 1891

## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

L IDENTIFICATION

SEPA		SPECTION REPORT AZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS	S OH DO	204248613
L HAZARDOUS CONDI	TIONS AND INCIDENTS			
OL B A CROLINGWATER	<del></del>	07 COBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE CESCRIPTION	# POTENTIAL	J ATTECED
O1 E8. SURFACE WATE	ee Section 5	.2 for grown dwa to	POTENTIAL	na toon.
03 POPULATION POTENT	MILLA WELECLED:	or surfacewater;		
O1 D C. CONTAMINATIO	IN OF AIR TIALLY AFFECTED:	02 IJ OBSERVEJ (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	E POTENTIAL	C) ALLEGED
. 1//4	See Subsoct	on 54 Car Ara in	Cana L.	<b>*</b>
01 (I) D. FRE/EXPLOSM 03 POPULATION POTEN	E CONDITIONS TRALLY AFFECTED: O	CON 57, 4 FOR AIR IN CO GOSSERVED (DATE:	C POTENTIAL	O ALLEGED
See :	Subsection 5.	5 for Fire and Exp / 02 EXOSSERVED (DATE:	osion in f	ormatron.
OI OF CONTAINATION OF AMERICAN POTENTIALLY	NOF SOR NO. 7	6 For Direct Con toe) 02 @ OBSERVED (DATE: 11- 7-91) 04 MARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	D POTENTIAL	O ALLEGED
			•	
See S 01 #G. DRINKING WATE 03 POPULATION POTENT	Faction 4 and. ROONTAMINATION 20,277 RULLY AFFECTED. 20,277	SC 6 Sac Fron 5-2 and 02 0 08587480 (DATE:	5.3 FOR	DALLEGED
See S 01 C H. WORKER EDPO 03 WORKERS POTENTIA	Subsection 5 REFERENCEO	2. for Drinting wat	er in for	nut-on.
Non  OI DE POPULATON BOTEM  A PO  Way.	tentral exist Also, see s	ed in FIT file 07JOBSERS JOHE	s.  POTENTIAL  water /	CALLEGED  Oath-

# **\$EPA**

# POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

L DENTIFICATION
OF STATE OF SITE NAMEDR
OFF DOOFF 18613

EL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS remove		
	·	
01 WJ. DAMAGE TO FLORA 04 HARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 8-08SERVED (DATE: 6-24-85)	O POTENTIAL O ALLEGED
See Subsection.	2.3 of novative.	
OI & K DAMAGE TO FAUNA	, OZ (I) OBSERVED (DATE:)	# POTENTIAL O ALLEGED
04 NARRATINE DESCRIPTION ADMINISTRATION / W - 70	lo Laboratory is borde	red, by a wooded
france Securita Nu-Gla cus	abitated by vorrous and	mals, with no
See Sechsaction  OI BK DANGE TO FAIRM  ON MAPRITME DESCRIPTION  Morsh which is probably in h  france Socuring Nu-Glo, cum:  May have direct seccess	to the site and its	contamnants.
01 REL CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHARL	02 [] OBSERVED (DATE:)	POTENTAL 'CI ALLEGED
ON HARRATIVE DESCRIPTION See 15 above,	Also, a tributory of	Little Brown Creek
Tee from the	site and provides in	drect Ink to
the agreeative food chain	of Bower Creek.	_
O1 () IL UNSTABLE CONTAMAENT OF WASTES	02 [] OBSETVED (DATE:)	D POTENTIAL D ALLEGED
(Spile-Resell Standing Invest, Leading depart	,	O POISING G ACCOUNT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	
	· <b></b>	
None observed by	FIT.	
01 B K DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY	02 () OBSERVED (OATE:)	© POTENTIAL DI ALLEGED
1 L Traine usuarium Urainoge aiten	les stretch from Nu-C	rlo across williams
Ankony Engraving Company's pro Creek. Sed. ments taken on e	perty to the tributory	of the Little Beover
analytes. C. TILL !!	edge of whee show the	compounds and in-
on a lytes. Sea Table 4-1 a  on 0. Contambation of sewers storm drams, with	150 see Subsetion 2	· S of the Norative.
01 U O, CONTANTATION OF SCHEEN STORMS	O.C. Communications	/ 1 /
04 NATRATINE DESCRIPTION None 06 source		sdocumented
in FIT file	<b>= 5.</b>	
. "		!
OI (3 P. ELEGALANAUTHORIZED DUMPING	02 () OSSERVED (DATE:)	C) POTENTIAL () ALLEGED
01 (3 P. BLEGALANAUTHORZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 CI OBSERVED (DATE:)	C POTENTIAL CI ALLEGED
	02 CI OBSERVED (DATE:)	C) POTENTIAL   C) ALLEGED
04 HARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		
None observed or a	bowmented in FZ	
04 HARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	bowmented in FZ	
None observed or a	bowmented in FZ	
ON THE OBSERVED OF OF OR OLD DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL OR ALLE	bowmented in FZ	
ON THE OBSERVED OF OF OR OLD DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL OR ALLE	bowmented in FZ	
None observed or a	bowmented in FZ	
ON MARATIVE DESCRIPTION  None Observed or d  OS DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL OR ALLE  None Isnaun	bownented in F7	
ON HAPPATIVE DESCRIPTION  None Observed or d  os description of any other known, potential or alle  None Chaun  IL TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  N. COMMENTS  The Aersons at 1.5 k are w.	20,277  then a 3 mile radius of	the site who use
ON HAPPATIVE DESCRIPTION  None Observed or d  os description of any other known, potential or alle  None Chaun  IL TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  N. COMMENTS  The Aersons at 1.5 k are w.	20,277  then a 3 mile radius of	the site who use
ON HAPPATIVE DESCRIPTION  None Observed or d  os description of any other known, potential or alle  None Chaun  IL TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  N. COMMENTS  The Aersons at 1.5 k are w.	20,277  then a 3 mile radius of	the site who use
ON HAPPATIVE DESCRIPTION  None Observed or description of any other known, potential or alle  None Choun  IL TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  IV. COMMENTS	20,277  then a 3 mile radius of	the site who use
More Observed or de consideration of an other formation potential or alle a total population potentially affected:  IN. COMMENTS  The persons at 1.5k are with the persons at 1.5k are with sons drawing from the upper of an aun, all residential well us the upper of t	The upper causes for since the upper causes for since the lower confiners were included in the	the site who use e the number of per- nel aguifor is not of epopulation count of
More Observed or de consideration of an other formation potential or alle a total population potentially affected:  IN. COMMENTS  The persons at 1.5k are with the persons at 1.5k are with sons drawing from the upper of an aun, all residential well us the upper of t	The upper causes for since the upper causes for since the lower confiners were included in the	the site who use e the number of per- nel aguifer is not a population count of
ON HAPPATIVE DESCRIPTION  None Observed or d  os description of any other known, potential or alle  None Chaun  IL TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:  N. COMMENTS  The Aersons at 1.5 k are w.	The upper causes for since the upper causes for since the lower confiners were included in the	the site who use e the number of per- nel aguifer is not a population count of

	POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE						LIDENTIFICATION	
<b>SFPA</b>	SITE INSPECTION						OZ SITE HAJAMBER	
VLIA	PART 4 PERMI			TIVE INFORMAT	ION	04	0004248613	
II. PERMIT INFORMATION								
01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED	CZ PERMIT HAMBER	OJ DATE O	SSUED	C4 EXPURATION DATE	I OS COMMENTS			
Court of their states	5							
C A MPDES			_					
Ds unc								
□C A#R				1		4		
D.D. ACRA				1				
DE RORA INTERIM STATUS						<u>-</u>		
DF. SPCC PLAN		<u> </u>						
D.G. STATE (Special)	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>						
DH LOCAL ISSUER	<del></del>	1						
DL OTHER COMM	1	<del>                                     </del>		·		<del></del> -		
				<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>		<del> </del>	
#J. NONE #L SITE DESCRIPTION	<u>.l</u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	2 AMOUNT 03 UNIT (	OF MEASURE	- A 15	EATMENT (Chack of their		05 OT		
		w	•••			1		
D. A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT  D. B. PILES				NCENERATION			A. BUILDINGS ON SITE	
[] C. DRUNS, ABOVE GROUND				UNDERGROUND INJ		İ	_	
D. D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND				BOLOGICAL			ىل	
DE TANK BELOWGROUND				WASTE OIL PROCES	SING	06 AFE	AOFSITE	
D.F. LANDFILL		<del></del>	Ø F.	SOLVENT RECOVER	Y	1 ,	1.2.A	
D & LANDEABA		<del></del>		OTHER RECYCLING	RECOVERY		0.7 was	
BLOTHER NO ON -5,4 5 TO	noga ditentallo	v FIT.	<b>®</b> H.	OTHER A//A	PD46			
BLOINER DE CAR	41.01.00	,,	]			İ		
OT COLAMENTS	ostes are	<i></i>		+ly etm	ad come	:40	2 04 - 0	
100 00	ones are	cen	zen	19 2700		• • / ~		
waste	detected	, we	re,	from 50	11/54	lmu	transles.	
Several	empty bo	irel.	5 6	vere loca	ted at	- the	southwest edge	
of the No.Glo	main bui	aling.	CA	Lamicals w	ene stor	ed on	site	
wastes Several of the No Glo in the	past, hower	m.						
IV. CONTAINMENT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
01 CONTABBASHT OF WASTES (Countries)								
[] A. ADEQUATE, SECURE	D 8. MODERATE	D C. •	VADEOL	JATE, POOR	D. INSECT	JRE, UNSC	OUND, DANGEROUS	
02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LIMERS, BI	WARERS ETC.							
	There	one	No	liners, 6	wriers,	and	ikes	
•	Preser	ita	J- 4	the No-	1-12 Si	Le.		
-	•							
•								
/								
V. ACCESSIBILITY								
OI WASTE EASLY ACCESSELE YES			<u></u>	_			. 0	
02 COMMENTS The 5it	: is not 5	seen	DB)	y apene	e and	is lo	rested	
adjacent !	to a become	is/res	· `da	ntal dist	to cit.			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u>.</u>			
VL SOURCES OF INFORMATION CO-	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>			<del></del>	
ı E	& E.FI	TRO	9:0	n I P	iles C	heis.	T.C.	
				,	,,		ューー	

	r	74
~	┢	Д
v	-,	, ,

# POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

L IDENTIFICATION O1 STATE 02 SITE MARBER

<b>VEFA</b>	PART 5 - WATER DE	014 000 42486 13					
R. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		
01 TYPE OF DRINGING SUPPLY (Once as applicable)	•	02 STATUS			03 DISTANCE TO SITE		
SURFACE	WELL !	ENDANGERE	D AFFECTED	MONTORED	۱۰ م		
C.A. YTHURAMOO	8. <b>8</b>	A D	B. C)	C. 👚	A_~_(m0)		
HON-COMMUNITY C. []	D. <b>19</b>	0.	ĘΩ	F.Ç	8 0.38 mi		
IL GROUNDWATER							
OI GROUNOWATER USE IN VICHITY (CHICA							
BIA OHLY SOURCE FOR DEPOSING IS IN SPRINGING II C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION III D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE ELECTRON OF SOURCE COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION FOR SOURCE COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION FOR SOURCE COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION FOR SOURCE COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION							
02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WA	max ~20,277	·	03.05TANCE TO NEA	PEST DRIVING WATER	MELL_2000/1+ (m)		
04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIFECTION OF GROUNDY	MATER PLOW	ON DEPTH TO AGUIFE		D 06 SOLE SOURCE ACUFER		
~3	South-	Southeast	OF CONCERN	TO Zunchem	∆(apd) □ YES \$ NO		
OO DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (MINISTER AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND				, ,			
see section 5.2 of Narative also see Appointing E of 55IR.							
TO RECHURCE AREA	Juston is use	hugo	11 DSCHARGE AREA	Local Su	s face water codies		
THE COMMENTS	Inter is reco	bocala-	TES COMM	BITS My as Y	L'as discharge ares		
OM Fin			Пмо		fluent seapoge		
IV. SURFACE WATER	·		<u> </u>		- <del> </del>		
O1 SURFACE WATER USE (Chica and				أحيره	<del></del>		
D A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINGING WATER SOURCE	C) B. (FRIGATION, EC SMPORTANT RE		E C. COMME	PICAL POUSTRAL	0. NOT CURRENTLY USED		
02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED B	DOES OF WATER						
NAME:			•	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE		
6:41.	Bener Cr	oole		o	v/2 ind		
to become of	1 III. Roman	Dock	•	0	< .03 m		
				O,	(m)		
	× • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<del></del>			
V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERT 01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN	TPPORMATION		<del></del>	02 DISTANCE TO HEAR	ECT DAGS ATTAM		
<del></del>			2.0	0.000			
	4927		MELES OF SITE	~	0.605 (m)		
03 MUNIBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2		19.00	04 DISTANCE TO HEA	RESTOFF-SITE BUILDING	· '		
>1200	(densely po	pulate		<u>~0.0</u>	05-		
OS POPULATION WITHIN WONTY OF SITE		******	rcody of too, a g , norm rate	the section between expense	-u \		
	See 5	ceti	ors 2.	and 3 of	SSIR.		

# POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

L IDENTIFICATION

<b>⇒EPA</b>		ECTION REPORT PHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	015 TATE 02 STE NAMER 014 104248613
VL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMA	ATION /		
01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED 2			
□ A 10-4 - 10-	-4 cm/sec 8.10-4 ~ 10-4 cm/sec	() C. 10 <sup>-4</sup> ~ 10 <sup>-3</sup> cn/sec () D. GREATE	R THAN 10-3 CM/sec
02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROOK (Owe)	•~		
() A. IMPERI Euse Poor	MEABLE \$ 8.RELATIVELY IMPERME	ABLE C C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE C	D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10 <sup>-2</sup> on soc)
03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pH	
>300 m	lun known m	unknown	
06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RANFALL	06 SLOPE SITE SLOPE   DIRECTION OF SITE	SLOPE, TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
· ~ 6	N2.5 M	3-5_ South	~10 ×
SITE IS IN 100 YEAR FLO	OCCUPI AND	RRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD ARE	A, RIVERINE FLOODWAY
11 DETANCE TO WETLANDS (1 001 000	1 0-77	12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT AN ANGES	
ESTUARINE	OTHER	1	<u>/A</u> (mi)
A_N/A_(mb)	e UAKNOWNED	ENDANGERED SPECIES:/	V/A
13 LANDUSE IN VICINITY		,	
DISTANCE TO:  COMMERCIAL/INDUSTR	RESIDENTIAL AREAS, NA RAL FORESTS, OR WILL		RICULTURAL LANDS AND AGUANO
			1,2 = 1 =
A 1005 (m)	8. <u>~. 0</u>	9 mi cautre	M (m) 0. 102 (m)
14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION	TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY		
		See Appendix	A
		<u>u</u>	
		•	
		•	
1			•
		•	•
VIL SOURCES OF INFORMATIO	JN (Cas apocific references, e.g., mass that, surges one	Year world	
	FEE F.	+ f./einformat	Em
FXF	Marshar 100	SER SCHOOL STEER	D. A. L.

<b>≎EPA</b>	P	OTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT	L IDENTIFIC	ITE NUMBER
VLIA	PA	ART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION	OH 13	004248613
L SAMPLES TAKEN				-
SAMPLE TYPE	01 HUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	QT SAMPLES SENT TO		OJ ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVALABL
GROUNDWATER (OF GOM (C)	6	Wadsworth / Alex + taberator no N. Com	Shuffel Dr. Nov ten, CH 44720	Now
Secret WATER (MOTGOWIL)	6	Betz Leborator es The Woodles	-41/1/1///	Now
WASTE				
AR ·				
PUNOFF				
ærr	·		<del></del>	<u></u>
see / Sed. out	9_	Workwith Hart Lab. North Com	tsol On NW ton, OH 4472 o	Now
VEGETATION		·	gaus Mill Rd.	ļ
Soul Sed ment	9	Betz Loboratories The Woodland	As, TX 77380	Now
IL FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAI	CEN CZ COMMENTS		·	
HNU Photorioniza		deep Soil Suple - Level &		
Oxygen Meter		Dig are within normal		_
Expolsineter	<u> </u>	No readings above be		
Rodinter Meter		No readings above Bo		•
HCN drager feeba		Vo color charge inde	cated.	
OI TYPE () GROUND () AERIAL		02 M CUSTODY OF		
MAPS ON LOCATION  WES  NO		EAVITOMORANT IAC. FIT Region I	Chicago, E	
V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLEC	TED promovement			
Temper Conduce and p	etwity (	taken on all grove See Table 4-10	vdustr s f 55 FR.	aples.

VI, SOURCES OF INFORMATION CONSCION PROPERTY OF BUT BOTH SOUTH PROPERTY OF THE SOUTH PRO

Ecologyand Environment Inc, Movembol 6+7,1990 Screening Site Inspection, of No-Globolomatory Site Log Book, and FITFILES: USIEPA#OHD 004248673

<b>≎EPA</b>	1	SITE INSPEC	ARDOUS WASTE SITE  CTION REPORT  IER INFORMATION  LIDENTFICATION  O1 STATE O2 SITE MANGE  O 004248		SITE MUMBER
IL CURRENT OWNER(S)		1	PARENT COMPANY # ***********************************		
B.B. Mathews		07 D+8 MARSER	06 HAME 09 D+B HAME		
7328 Bernett / Pobor	//2"	04 SC 000E	10 STREET ADDRESS # 0 BOL #C 1, OC.)		11 SIC CODE
os any	DO STATE	07 20° COO€	12 CTY	13 STATE	14 ZIP COO€
Xema	OH	45385			٠.
01 KALE		020+8 MJAIGER	OR NAME		09 D+B MLMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS # 0. Box, M/D+, on 3		0.5C.000E	10 STREET ADDRESS P. Q. BAL, APO P. MC.J		115C COO€
05 CITY	OS STATE	07 ZP COOE	12017	13 STATE	14 ZP COOE
OI NAME	·	02 0+8 MARGER	OS NAME		09 0+8 MANBER
03 STREET ADDRESS # 0. Box, M/D /, acc.)		018€.000€	10 STREET ADDRESS P.Q. Aug. NO P. AKJ		/19C 000€
os carv	OF STATE	07 2P COO€	15 CUA	136141	14 ZP COOE
O1 NAME	1	02 D+8 NUMBER	OB NAME		09D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS # 0. Aus. APD #, exc.)		04 SC COO€	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. 600 AFO F. 602)		11 SC COOE
os cary	OS STATE	07 2P COOE	12 OTY	13 STATE	14 ZP COOE
III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S)		•	IV. REALTY OWNER(S)	ment frag	
Shirley Miracl	e	NA CONSTRUCT	01 NAME		02 D+8 MJMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS #. d. out, NO. J. out.)		N/A	03 STREET ADDRESS P.O. doc. 440 f. onc.)		04.8C COOE
Bewer Geek	OBSTATE OK	07 2P COO€	ος απν	06 STATE	61 ZP COOE
01 HAME	_	02 0+8 MARKER	OT HAME		02 0+6 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Sec. 490 4, sec.)		04.9€ 000€	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bas, MFD P. acc.)		04 SIC CODE
OS CITY	06 5TAPE	07 ZP COO€	os arty	06 STATE	07 25° CODE
OI NUE	<u></u>	02 D+ 8 HUMBER	OI HAME		02 0+ B NUMBER
OJ STREET ADDRESS # O par 40 0, ac.		G- SC 000€	OJ STPEET ADOPESS (F.O am #01, m.)		04 SIC 000E
807	36 STATE	07 2F CODE	osay	STATE NO	07 ZP COO€
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (CA) BACK		* 6. mm 4nt arrow swyat n	<u></u>		
Ecology and Env. rowmut. Inc. FIT Reg ron II. Files; Chicago, IL.					

	rotential tratandous maste site					IDENTIFICATION		
<b>\$EPA</b>	SITE INSPEC			CTION REPORT 01 STATE 02 SITE MARKER				
VHA			PART 8 - OPERA	RATOR INFORMATION 01+ DO04248673				
IL CURRENT OPERATO	\0 +			OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (Fapphings)				
OI NUME	/	• +1	02 0 9 8 TABER	10 NAME	# epptraction	111 D+8 NUMBER		
//	/A		0.00	1/-//	1.			
W/	//)	_/	<u> </u>	1//				
03 STREET ADDRESS P of a	KAROLIKE)		04 SC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS IP.O BOX AFDF, INC.		13 SIC COOE		
OS CITY		00 STATE	07 ZP CCC€	14 017	15 STAT	E 16 2P CODE		
l /		1			· ]			
OB YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER	l	<del>-</del> -	<del> </del>	1			
			<del> </del>	<u>-                                    </u>				
ML PREVIOUS OPERAT	OR(S) RH-H-H-	-	**************************************	PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT	COMPANIES	P applicately		
OI NAME	1.		02 D+8 MUMBER	10 NAME		110+8 NUMBER		
R.B.Ma	Thew 5							
03 STREET ACORESS P.O. A	m, NO1, esc.1/		04 SC COOE	12 STREET ADDRESS P.O. Sec, NOD P. ORL		13 SC COO€		
1320 R.	ett/PO. Bo	w 12 '	3					
OSCITY	~ 1   W. 150	OS STATE	07 ZP COOE	14 CITY	ISSTAT	E 16 20° CODE		
		OH						
Contract OF OPERATION	OF NAME OF OWNER		1		l	<u> </u>		
	Zu.		SPBIO					
23-11-5								
OI NULE			02 D+6 MUMBER	10 NAME		110+8 MJMGER		
			l /					
03 STREET ACCRESS P.O. Do	s, 1401, esc.)		04.5€C00€	12 STREET ADDRESS P.Q. Box, AFO F. off.		13.5CC00E		
			$\nu$	1		<i>1</i> 1		
OS CITY		TOO STATE		14017	115 941	E 1629 COOE		
1			1					
	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	1		
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	00 HAME OF OWNER	<i>p</i> ures 1H	IS PERCO			•		
OI NAME			02 D+B NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER		
			!			1		
03 STREET ADDRESS P.O. Po	£ 1000, 000.)		04.9C CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS IP. DE BOLL AFD P. OKL		13 SC COOE		
I /			1		•	- { ·		
OS CITY		Oe STATE	   07 20° CCO0€	14 CTY	Tra etian	E 16 20 COOE		
[						1		
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
06 YEARS OF OPERATION	00 HALE OF OWNER	DUPPIG TH	IS PERIOD	<b>,</b>				
				<u></u>				
IV. SOURCES OF INFO	RMATION (Co. march	-		r vebesah				
	·							
		0	, ,	man t	الرسعيسية	77		
·	E	coll	rgy and L	= noveror smear, a.	11/1	g. 00-		
	Ecology and Environment, FIT Sug. on I							
		<b>Ľ.</b> ・/	es Ch.			,		
			1	agg .				
	•			<del>-</del>				
					•	,		
ļ								
						·		
	,			•		· ·		

	5	POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE			L IDENTIFICATION	
<b>\$EPA</b>		SITE INSP	PECTION REPORT TRANSPORTER INFORMATION		SITE HAMBER 20042486 13	
		A. GENEWIO!A	TRANSCONTENTICONMATION			
IL ON-SITE GENERATOR	<del>/</del>	TOZ D+8 NUMBER	<del></del>			
1		W 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	·	•		
B. B. Menthews	<u> </u>	04 SC C00€	<b>⊣</b>			
1328 Bunet /Ra Br	1/23 TOASTATE	iloz ze cons				
Xema O'	oH	45385				
IL OFF-SITE GENERATORIS)		42201				
OI NAME		02 0+8 HUMBER	OT HAME		02 D+6 MJM8ER	
				·		
03 STREET ADDRESS P.O. Sec. NO P. SEC.		or\$cc∞€	03 STREET ADDRESS P.O. Out, MOP. HE	<del></del>	04 SC COOE	
	/	<b>/</b>			$\mathcal{X}$	
os Caty	OP STATE	07 ZIP COOE	оз слу	CO STATE	07 ZP COOE	
	[		·			
OI HAVE		02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 NAME		02 0+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.D. for, APD P. ALL)		04 SiC COO€	03 STREET ADDRESS PAR MO	1	- 04 SC COOE	
				•	l	
OS CITY	OG STATE	07 ZP COO€	os any	OS STATE	07 ZP COOE	
	1	1			·	
IV. TRANSPORTER(S)		<b>L</b>	<del></del>			
O1 HAME		CZ D+8 NUMBER	OI NAME		02 O+8 MUMBER	
	1	1	1			
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Am., MOV. ML)		04 SC COOK	03 STREET ADDRESS P.O. Dat. NYD4, OLJ		04 SIC CODE	
os City	06 STATE	67 20° COO€	os carry /	OS STATE	07 ZP CODE	
<b>l</b>		1		·   }		
01 NUE	<b>4</b>	02 D+8 NUMBER	OI NAME		02 D+8 HUNBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS P.O. by AFD P. OL.		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, NºO P. OC.)		04 SIC CODE	
05 OTTY	los STATE	-   07 ZP COOE	DE CITY	ION STATE	07 23° CODE	
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Can appeals	Contractors.			1		
	/	in und	Fursamment, FI	T Lee 10	nT	
<b>~</b>	را دورت	Typur	Zhoron, za		· Caller	
1.7	F	iles, C	Enveronment, FI Chicago, FL			
		/	<i>*</i>		٠	
			•			
ļ						
		-				
İ					_	
[						
<u> </u>				•		

$\mathbf{\Omega}$		
	H	$\Delta \Delta$

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

L IDENTIFICATION

OI STATE 02 SITE MARIER

OH DOOY248613

<b>VEFA</b>	PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES		01	D004248613	
L PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES					
01 1 a WATER STONY CLOSED 04 DESCRIPTION GGOH Unged ST USE of well water for d for about 2 week	rinking. The		isted the	the Dapontmont.	
01 THE TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY MON 04 DESCRIPTION Begurencreek ( alternate water supply to the test results borded to	2: ty Council protest show	ONTE July 18,1985- OV. dedatemporar k residents fort ofor consumption	esting perion, Cabout	ty Covered   dand Until dunce ks).	
01 C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROV 04 DESCRIPTION	060 02 N/A	DATE	03 AGENCY		
01 () 0. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION	V/A	DATE	03 AGENCY		
01 [] E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION	02	DATE	03 AGENCY		
01 D F. WASTE REPACKAGED 04 DESCRIPTION	V/A 02	DATE	03 AGENCY		
01 () G. WASTE DISPOSED BLSEWHERE	N/A	DATE	03 AGENCY		
04 DESCRIPTION	V/A	DATE			
01 D.H. ON SITE BURIAL 04 DESCRIPTION	1//1	DATE	03 AGENCY		
	VA	DATE	03 AGENCY		
01 D L IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	1//A				
01 () J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	DATE	ÖS AGENCY		
01 D K IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	V/A	DATE	03 AGENCY		
01 D.L. ENCAPSULATION 04 DESCRIPTION	NA	DATE	CO AGENCY		
01 () M, EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	NA	DATE	03 AGENCY	·	
01 G N CUTOFF WALLS 04 DESCRIPTION	NA	DATE	03 ASBNCY		
01 C: O EMERGENCY DIKING SURFACE WAT 04 DESCRIPTION	ALLA 021	DATE	CT AGENCY		
01 [] P CUTOFF TENCHES SUMP 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	DATE	CO AGENCY		
01 C O SUBSUPFICE CUTOFF WALL 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A 021	DATE	C3 AGENCY		

	POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE		L IDENTIFICATION
<b>≎EPA</b>	SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 10-PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES		OH DOOY2486
PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES	7		
01 D. R. BARRER WALLS CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	° 03 AGENCY	
01 D S. CAPPING/COVERING 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
01 () T. BULK TANKAGE REPARED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
01 D U. GROUT CURTAN CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
O1 C) V. BOTTOM SEALED O4 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE	03 AGENCY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
O1   W. GAS CONTROL O4 DESCRIPTION	, 02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
01 C) X. FIRE CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
01 D.Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	·
O1 [] Z. AREA EVACUATED O4 DESCRIPTION	OZ DATE	03 AGENCY	
01 D 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
O1 [] 2. POPULATION RELOCATED O4 DESCRIPTION	O2 DATE	Ø VCB/CY	,
01 D 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES OF DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MA			

.

Ecologyand Envronment, FIT Dag rante Fèles, Chiago, FL.



#### POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

L IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 STE MANBEA

0H D 00 42486 13

IL ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION SEYES DINO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

See Novatime Subsection 2.3.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Committee references, a.g., man fine, surgest program, reports)

Ecology and Enveronment, FIT legion It File, Chicago IL APPENDIX C

FIT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: No Glo Laboratory

PAGE /6 OP/6

U.S. EPA ID: 6HD 004248 613 TDD: FO5-9007 -006

PAN: 1-0405855A

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: > 1200

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

> Sau 41 wes +

WEATHER
CONDITIONS:

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: > Area in the back of Ankeney Engraving.

SITE NAME: No Glo Loboratory

PAGE /5 OF 16

U.S. EPA ID: 04004248613 TDD: F05-9007-006

PAN: FOH 05855A

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: > /200

PHOTOGRAPH:

> West

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

>. ~450 F

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DBSCRIPTION: > Back-yard area of NJ Glo babor-

> atory.

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME:

No Gla Leboratory

U.S. EPA ID: 6HD 604248613 TDD: FO5-9007-006 PAN: FOH058554

DATE: >11-7-90

TINE: > /2 00

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

> North east

CONDITIONS:

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: > The Front area view of No Glo hob, (mailbox)

ANCENEY Engreving, (4rive way with Ford in it), and Busy Beaver Arts bus crafts (Blue pick-up w/shell attacked). SITE NAME: No Glo hoboratory PAGE 14 OF 16

U.S. EPA ID: 0HD 004248613 TDD: FOS-9007-006 PAN: FO HOS 8 55A

DATE: > 11-8-90

TIME: > /2 00

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > South

VEATHER CONDITIONS: >~450

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > U. Visser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: > The front of No-Glo bations tary.

franceross XENIA DAYTON Road, (at left Anleney)

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME:

No Glo bobora tory

U.S. EPA ID: 0HD 004248613TDD: F05-9007-006 PAN: F0405855A

DATE: >11-8-90

TIME: > /200

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > West

**VEATHER** CONDITIONS: ~ 45°F

Claudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > U. V. 5585

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: > The side of NU-Glo hoberator

SITE NAME: No Glo Loboratory

PAGE /3 OF /6

U.S. EPA ID: OHD 00 424 86 13 TDD: FO5-9007-006

PAN: FOXOS855A

DATE: > /1-7-90

TIME: > //40

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> 450 F

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

SAMPLE ID

(if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: >

Close-up of Sedmint Souple

•

59

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME:

No Glo Loboratory

U.S. EPA ID:040 00 42486 13 TDD: FOS-9007-006 PAN: 1=0405-85-54

DATE: >//-7-90

TIME: > 1/40

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

WEATHER
CONDITIONS:
> 450 F

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

SAMPLE ID
(if applicable):
> 59

DESCRIPTION: >



Perspective of Sed-must sample 59

U.S. EPA ID: 0/100042486/3TDD: FO5-9007-006 PAN: FOHO5855A

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: > // 10

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > Northeast

**VEATHER** CONDITIONS:

450

Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > A. V:55er

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > 38



DESCRIPTION:> C/ose-up of Sedrment Soup 6 58

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME:

No Glo Loboratory

U.S. EPA ID: 04D 00424613 TDD: FOJ-9007-006

PAN: FOHOS8554

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: >///0

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > Northeast

WEATHER CONDITIONS: > 450=

> Glowdy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > 1. V. sser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > 58

DESCRIPTION: >



Derspective of sed-ment souple 58 Beever Artsand crafts

SITE NAME: NU Glo Lebora fory PAGE // OF /6

U.S. EPA ID: 040 004248613 TDD: FO5-9007-006 PAN: FOHO58554

DATE: > 11 - 7 - 90

TIME: > 1/00

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:
> Northeast

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> Cloudy

> 45°F

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

J. Viscer

SAMPLE ID
(if applicable):

DESCRIPTION: >



Close-up of Sed ment Says/e

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME:

No Glo

hoboratory

U.S. EPA ID: 0HD 004248613 TDD: F05-9007-806 PAN: FOH 85 855A

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: > 1/00

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

> Northeast

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

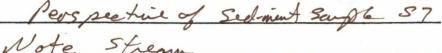
> 45%

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

DESCRIPTION: >





U.S. EPA ID: 0HD004248613 TDD: FOS-9007-006 PAN: FO405855A

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: > 1040

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > Southwest

VEATHER CONDITIONS:

> 45° E

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > 1. V.sser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION:> Close-up Soil Sample 6

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: No 6/0 haboratory

U.S. EPA ID: 0 HD 00 424 86 13 TDD: FOS- 9007-006 PAN: FOH 0585 SA

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: >/040

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > Say therest

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> 45° E

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > 1. V=55er

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: > Perspective Soil Sauple 6 Note Shed location.

SITE NAME: No 6-lo hoboratory

PAGE 9 OF/6

U.S. EPA ID: 0HD 0042486 /3 TDD: F05-9007-006

PAN: FOHO5855A

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: > 10 90

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > Fast

VEATHER CONDITIONS:

Claudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > U.V.55er

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

DESCRIPTION: >



Close up, site of Soil sample 5

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME:

U.S. EPA ID: 0HD 004248613 TDD: FOS-9007-006

PAN: FOHOS-85-54

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: > 1040

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> 450 =

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > U. Visser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

DESCRIPTION: >



Rosspective Soil Sample 5 > Note Bornelson No Glo Loboratory's southwest side U.S. EPA ID: 0H DOG4248613 TDD: FO5-9007 OO6 PAN: FOHO58554

DATE: > 1-7-90

TIME: > 10 25

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > North

VEATHER CONDITIONS:

450/-

Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > 1: Visser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

DESCRIPTION: >



Close up of soil sample 4

### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: NU Glo Loboratory

U.S. EPA ID: 6 HO 00 4248613 TDD: FO5-5007-006 FAN: FO4058554

DATE: > 1-7-90

TIME: > 10 25

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> 450 F

> Comey

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Visser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

DESCRIPTION: >



Respective of Soil Sample 4. Note Barrels, and No Glo boloragay SITE NAME: Av Glo Leberatory

PAGE 7 OF 6

U.S. EPA ID: 0HD004248613 TDD: FOS-9007.006 PAN: FOHOS8554

DATE: >11-7-90

TIME: > 10:15

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > Northeast

VEATHER CONDITIONS: > 450F

> Cloud

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > U.11:55er

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): .53



DESCRIPTION: > Close-cp Sail Sample 3

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: No Glo Laborator

U.S. EPA ID: 0 HD 00424 8613 TDD: FOS-9007-006 PAN: FO 405855A

DATE: > /1-7-90

TIME: > /015

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

> North east

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> 115° F

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > 1. V-55er

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: >

Resspertine Sail Saugle 3

e Shed-Googrande, No Glo-Backgrown,

U.S. EPA ID: 040 0021248613 TDD: FO5-9007-006 PAN: 1-0405855A

DATE: > /1-790

TIME: > 10 15

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > North

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

45°F

Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > Julie V.Sser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: > Close-up of So: / Souple 2 location

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: No Glo Laboratory

U.S. EPA ID: 0/10004248613 TDD: FO5-9007-006

PAN: 1-040585-5A

DATE: >11-6-90

TIME: > 10/5

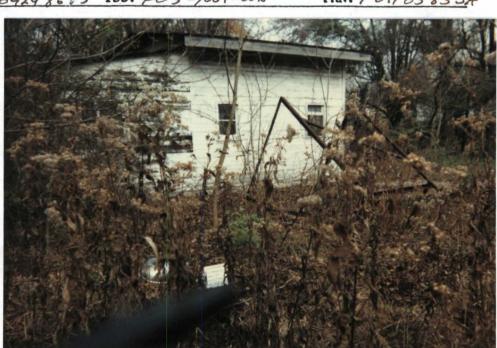
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > North

WEATHER CONDITIONS: > 450 F

> C/oudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > Vulse Visser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: > Perspective of So- / Sauge 2 Location Note shed weatron

U.S. EPA ID: 0400042486/3 TDD: FO5-9007-006 PAN: FOH058554

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: > // 50

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

> Sauth

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> 45° F

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: >

Close up of Soil Sample 1 Jocation

for sampling.

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME:

No Glo hoboratory

U.S. EPA ID: 0HO 0042486/3 TDD: 105-9007-006 PAN: FOH0585-54

DATE: > 11-7-90

TIME: > 1/50

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

DESCRIPTION: >

Perspective of Soil Sangle 1

Xenia Dayton Road: s borely seen in Background (not to be confued with Road to the bef of shorts).

SITE NAME: No Glo Loboratory PAGE 40F (6

U.S. EPA ID: 0HD 004248613 TDD: F05-9007-006 PAN: F05-0585-54

DATE: > 11-6-90

TIME: > 1430

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > west

VEATHER CONDITIONS:

~450 F > Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > U.V.sser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > MW4

DESCRIPTION: >



Monitoring Welly Close-up

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: NU Glo Lexbora fory

U.S. EPA ID: 0HD 00424 8613 TDD: FOS- 9007-006

PAN: FOH-05855A

DATE: >11-6-90

TIME: > 1430

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: West

**VEATHER** CONDITIONS: >~450/=

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. U. sser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > Mw4

DESCRIPTION: >



Perspective; Man: foring Well 4

Note shed beat ion

U.S. EPA ID: 040 00424 8613 TDD: FO5-9007-006 PAN: FOHOS-85-5A

DATE: > 11-6-90

TIME: > 15/5

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > West

VEATHER CONDITIONS: > ~ 45°F

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > U. Visser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > MW3

DESCRIPTION: >



Mon: foring Well 3 close-up

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: No Glo hoboratory

U.S. EPA ID: 0410 004248613 TDD: F05-9007-006

PAN: FOHO59554

DATE: > 11-6-90

TIME: > /5/5

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > West

WEATHER CONDITIONS: >~45° E

> cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > V. Visser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > MW 3

A A A A

DESCRIPTION: >

Resspective, Mon: formy levell 3 Note Shed location. NuGlo through thees at Right. U.S. EPA ID: 0 HO 00 424 86 13 TDD: FO 5- 9007-006 PAN: FOHO585-54

DATE: > 11-6-90

TIME: > 1530

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > West

VEATHER CONDITIONS:

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > V. V.sser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > mw2



DESCRIPTION: > Monitoring Well 2 clos-up

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: NU Glo hobora tory

U.S. EPA ID: 0 HO 0042486 13 TDD: FOS-7007-006

PAN: FOH 05-85-31

DATE: > 11-6-90

TIME: > 1530

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: west

**VEATHER** CONDITIONS: > ~ 450 F

> cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > U.V. SSer

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > MW2



DESCRIPTION: > Resspective of Mean foring Well 2, > Note Shed and near property of No-Glo Lob:

SITE NAME: No Glo Loboratory

PAGE / OF /6

U.S. EPA ID: 040004248613TDD: FOS-9007. 006 PAN: FOR 05-8551

DATE: > 11-6-90

TIME: > 14/5

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > North

VEATHER CONDITIONS: > N450 F

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > VulieVisser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > mwl



DESCRIPTION: > Mon. foring well 1 - close up

#### FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: No Glo hoboratory

U.S. EPA ID: 01+12004248613TDD: FOS-9007-006 PAN: FO 4058554

DATE: > /1-6-90

TIME: >/4/5

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

WEATHER CONDITIONS: > ~450 F

> Cloudy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Visser

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > MWI

DESCRIPTION: >



Perspective of Monitoring well 1

## APPENDIX D

U.S. EPA TARGET COMPOUND LIST AND
TARGET ANALYTE LIST
QUANTITATION/DETECTION LIMITS

# Contract Laboratory Program Target Compound List Quantitation Limits

	•		SOIL SEDIHENT
COHPOUND	CAS #	VATER	SLUDGE
Chloromethane	74-87-3	10 ug/L	· 10 ug/Kg
Bromomethane	74-83-9	10	10
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	10	10
Chloroethane	75-00-3	10	10
Hethylene chloride	75-09-2	5	5
Acetone	67-64-1	10	5
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	5	5
1,1-dichloroethene	75-35-4	5	
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	5 .	<b>S</b> <b>S</b>
1,2-dichloroethene (total)		5	5
Chloroform	67-66-3	5	5
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	5	5
2-butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	10	10 -
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	5	5
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5	Ś
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	10	10
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	5	5
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	5	
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-01-5	5	5 5 5 5 5
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5	Š
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	5	Ś
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	5	5.
Benzene	71-43-2	5	5
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-02-6	5	5
Bromoform	75-25-2	5	Š
4-Hethyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	10	10
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	10	10
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5	5
Tolene	108-88-3	5	5
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	5	5
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	5	5
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	5	<b>5</b>
Styrene	100-42-5	5	Š
Xylenes (total)	1330-20-7	5.	5

Table A
Contract Laboratory Program
Target Compound List
Semivolatiles Quantitation Limits

COHPOUND	CAS #	VATER	SOIL SEDIHENT SLUDGE	
Phenol	108-95-2	10	220	
bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	10 ug/L 10	330 ug/Kg	3
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10	330	٠.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	10	330	
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10	330	•
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	· ·	330	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10	330	
2-He thy 1 phenol	95-48-7	10	330	
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	10	330	•
4-Hethylphenol	106-44-5	10	330	
N-Nitroso-di-n-dipropylamine	621-64-7	10	330	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	10	330	٠.
Ni trobenzene	98-95-3	10	330	
Isophorone	78-59-1	10	330	
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	10	330	
2,4-Dimethylphenol		10	330	
Benzoic Acid	105-67-9 65-85-0	10	330	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane		50	1600	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	111-91-1	10	330	
	120-83-2	10	330	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	10	330	
Naphthalene 4-Chloroaniline	91-20-3	10	330	
Hexachlorobutadiene	106-47-8	10	330	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	87-68-3 50 50 7	10	300	
2-Nethylnaphthalene	59-50-7	10	330 ·	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	91-57-6	10	330	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	77-47-4	10	330	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	10	330	
	95-95-4	. 50	1600	
2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline	91-58-7	10	330	
Dinethylphthalate	88-74-4	50	1600	
Acenaphthylene	131-11-3	10 .	330	
2.6-Dinitrotoluene	208-96-8 606-20-2	10	330	
3-Nitroaniline		10	330	
Acenaphthene	99-09-2	50	1600	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	83-32-9 51 30 5	10	330	
4-Nitrophenol	51-28-5	50	1600	
Dibenzofuran	100-02-7	50	1600	
	132-64-9	10	330	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	10	330	
Diethylphthalate	84-66-2	10	330	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenyl ether	7005-72-3	10	330	

Table A
Contract Laboratory Program
Target Compound List
Semivolatiles Quantitation Limits

•			<b>-</b>
			SOIL SLUDGE
COHPOUND	CAS 1	VATER	SEDIHENT
Pluorene	86-73-7	10 ug/L	330 ug/Kg
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	50	1600
4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	50	1600
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	10	330
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	101-55-3	· 10	330
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	10	330
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50	1600
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	10	330
Anthracene	120-12-7	10	330
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	10	330
Pluoranthene	206-44-0	10	330
Pyrene	129-00-0	10	330
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	10	330
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	20	660
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	10	330
Chrysene	218-01 <b>-9</b>	<b>10</b> .	330
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	10	330
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	10	330
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	10	330
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	207-08- <b>9</b>	10	330
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	10	330
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	10	330
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	10	330
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	10	330

Table A
Contract Laboratory Program
Target Compound List
Pesticide and PCB Quantitation Limits

CAS 4		SOIL SEDIMENT	
CV9 A	AVIER	20008	
319-84-6	0.05 ug/L	8 ug/Kg	
319-85-7	0.05	8	
319-86-8	0.05	8	
58-89 <b>-9</b>	0.05	8	
76-44-8	0.05	8	
309-00-2	0.05	8	
1024-5 <b>7-3</b>	0.05	8	
95 <b>9-98-8</b>	0.05	8	
60-57-1	0.10		
72-55-9	0.10	16	
72-20-8	0.10		
3321 <b>3-65-9</b>	0.10	-	
72-54-8			
1031-07-8			
50-29-3	<del>-</del>		
72-43-5	0.5		
53494-70-5	0.10		
5103-71-9		-	
5103-74-2			
8001-35-2			
12674-11-2			
11104-28-2	0.5		
11141-16-5	0.5		
53469-21-9			
12672-29-6			
11097-69-1			
11096-82-5	1.0	160	
	319-84-6 319-85-7 319-86-8 58-89-9 76-44-8 309-00-2 1024-57-3 959-98-8 60-57-1 72-55-9 72-20-8 33213-65-9 72-54-8 1031-07-8 50-29-3 72-43-5 53494-70-5 5103-71-9 5103-74-2 8001-35-2 12674-11-2 11104-28-2 11141-16-5 53469-21-9 12672-29-6 11097-69-1	319-84-6 0.05 ug/L 319-85-7 0.05 319-86-8 0.05 58-89-9 0.05 76-44-8 0.05 309-00-2 0.05 1024-57-3 0.05 959-98-8 0.05 60-57-1 0.10 72-55-9 0.10 72-20-8 0.10 33213-65-9 0.10 33213-65-9 0.10 50-29-3 0.10 50-29-3 0.10 50-29-3 0.10 5103-71-9 0.5 5103-74-2 0.5 8001-35-2 1.0 12674-11-2 0.5 11104-28-2 0.5 11141-16-5 0.5 53469-21-9 0.5 11097-69-1 1.0	CAS \$         VATER         SEDIMENT SLUDGE           319-84-6         0.05 ug/L         8 ug/Kg           319-85-7         0.05         8           319-86-8         0.05         8           58-89-9         0.05         8           76-44-8         0.05         8           309-00-2         0.05         8           1024-57-3         0.05         8           60-57-1         0.10         16           72-55-9         0.10         16           72-20-8         0.10         16           33213-65-9         0.10         16           72-54-8         0.10         16           1031-07-8         0.10         16           50-29-3         0.10         16           503-71-9         0.5         80           5103-74-2         0.5         80           8001-35-2         1.0         160           1104-28-2         0.5         80           11141-16-5         0.5         80           53469-21-9         0.5         80           11097-69-1         1.0         160

Table A
Contract Laboratory Program
Target Analyte List
Inorganic Quantitation Limits

COMPOUND	PROCEDURE	VATÉR	Sediaeni Sediaeni Soil
Aluminum	ICP	200 ug/L	40 mg/Kg
Intimony	Furnace	60	2.4
Arsenic	<b>Furnace</b>	10	2
Barium	ICP	200	40
Beryllium	ICP	5	1
Cadmium	ICP	5	1 .
Calcium	ICP	5000	1000
Chronium	ICP	10	2
Cobalt	ICP	50	10
Copper	ICP	25	5
Iron	Icp	100	20
Lead	Furnace	. 5	1
Kagnesium	ICP	5000	1000
<b>Hanganese</b>	ICP	15	3
Kercury	Cold Vapor	0.2	0.008
Nickel	ICP	40	8
Potassium	ICP	5000	1000
Selenium	Furnace	5	1
Silver	ICP	10	2
Sodium	ICP .	500 <b>0</b>	1000
Thallium	Furnace.	10	<b>2</b> .
Vanadium	ICP	50	10
Zine	ICP	20	4
Cyanide	Color	10	2

Rev 188

### APPENDIX E

WELL LOGS OF THE AREA OF THE SITE

Distance from septic tank or sewer line tank or sew		(SUPPLY ALL INFORMATION REQUEST	TED
Indicate Formations Incountered and the Depth and the Depth at which water Distance from septic Its obtained:	-:116 Loo	Pullad Vall	Cooling
Type of Material:  (check which)  (load)  (planeter inside 5/8  (planeter outside 6/2  (weight/ft. 10 lbs.  Type of Joints: check which  Weight/ft. 10 lbs.  Type of Joints:	TITING LOG	Drilled weil	Casting
Type of Material:  (check which)  (load)  (planeter inside 5/8  (planeter outside 6/2  (weight/ft. 10 lbs.  Type of Joints: check which  Weight/ft. 10 lbs.  Type of Joints:	Indicate Formations	Depth 3/ feet	Length 3/ feet
1) API Pipe 2) Standard Pipe 3) Thin Wall Casing New Weaching Line of feet 14-18- Wey March Acrobic Plant feet Cother Sources of contamination feet.  Distance from: Property Line feet (25' min. without variance)  Static Water Level / ft.  Formation from which water obtained  Perforation Depth Market within 25' of ground surface)  Perforation not permissable within 25' of ground surface.  Will API Pipe 2) Standard Pipe 3) Thin Wall Casing New Used Diameter outside of Meight/ft. of 1bs. Type of Joints: check which Welded Threaded Threaded into rock the annular space outside casing is to be filled with grout from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed. Type of seal used on well casing allowable for casing extending above grade Type of Pump Such Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet	Encountered and the	•	
3) Thin Wall Casing    3 - 14   Grant   Standard Fig.     4 - 18 - Deg   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     4 - 18 - Deg   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     5 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     6 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     7 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     8 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     9 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter outside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter outside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter outside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   D	Depth at which water	Distance from septic	(check which)
3) Thin Wall Casing    3 - 14   Grant   Standard Fig.     4 - 18 - Deg   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     4 - 18 - Deg   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     5 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     6 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     7 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     8 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     9 - 3   Sent   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Marcolic Plant   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter outside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter outside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter outside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   Standard Fig.     10 - 18 - Deg   Diameter inside   D	ls obtained:	tank or sewer line	1) API Pipe
Bistance from: Leaching Line	<i>1</i> ' <i>n</i>	feet.	2) Standard Pipe
Distance from:    4-18-	D-3 fell day	<del></del>	3) Thin Wall Casing
Dry Well D feet Acrobic Plant feet Cher Sources of contamination feet.  Distance from: Property Line feet (25' min. without variance)  Static Water Level / ft.  Formation from which water obtained feet within 25' of ground surface)  Perforation not permissable within 25' of ground surface)  Diameter inside 3/8 Weight/ft. O lbs. Weight/ft. O lbs. Type of Joints: check which weight/ft. In the space outside Casing is to be filled with grout from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing subconduction of permissable within 25' of ground surface)  Type of Pump Such Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet		Distance from:	
Diameter outside ()  Weight/ft. () lbs. Type of Joints: check which Welded  Distance from: Property Line feet (25' min. without variance)  Static Water Level () ft.  Formation from which water obtained () Perforation Depth () When casing is hammered into rock the annular space outside casing is to be filled with grout from surface of ground to a minimum of lo feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, (Perforation not permissable within 25' of ground surface)  Type of seal used on well casing (Delical Completed)  Type of Pump (Delical Completes)  Type of Pump (Delical Completes)  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet	3 - 14 gelloulle	Leaching Line 50 feet	Used
Cther Sources of contamination feet.  Distance from: Property Line feet (25' min. without variance)  Static Water Level / 8 ft.  Formation from which water obtained feet within 25' of ground surface)  Perforation not permissable within 25' of ground surface)  Cther Sources of contamination feet.  Weight/ft. / 0 lbs.  Type of Joints: check which welded the minimal into rock the annular space outside casing is to be filled with grout from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing for casing extending above grade Type of Pump Sub Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet	On. U. O	Dry Well 50 feet	Diameter inside 3/8
Distance from: Property Line feet (25' min. without variance)  Static Water Level / ft.  Formation from which water obtained  Perforation Depth Abultate (Perforation not permissable within 25' of ground surface)  When casing is harmered into rock the annular space outside casing is to be filled with grout from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing above grade Type of Pump Length of casing extending above grade Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet	4-10- My M.	Aerobic Plantfeet	Diameter outside
Distance from:  Property Line feet  (25' min. without variance)	14 21 6 4/	Other Sources of contam-	Weight/ft. 10 lbs.
Property Line feet  (25' min. without variance)  Static Water Level / 8 ft.  Formation from which water obtained	18-31 Sent 19	ination feet.	Welded
(25' min. without variance)  Static Water Level / ft.  Static Water Level / ft.  Formation from which water obtained / formation Depth defaultary  Perforation Depth defaultary  (Perforation not permissable within 25' of ground surface)  When casing is hammered into rock the annular space outside casing is to be filled with grout from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing extending above grade  Type of Pump Such  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet		, , ,	Threaded
Static Water Level /8 ft. space outside casing is to be filled with ground from which water obtained to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, (Perforation not permissable within 25° of ground surface)  Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing above grade  Type of Pump Sub.  Type of Pump Sub.  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet			
Static Water Level /8 ft.  Formation from which water obtained from which water obtained from which water obtained from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, (Perforation not permissable within 25' of ground surface)  Within 25' of ground surface)  Type of seal used on well casing from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing above grade from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing above grade from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing above grade from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing above grade from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing above grade from surface.		(25' min. without variance)	<del>-</del>
Formation from which water obtained from which water obtained from the following from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing from surface of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing above grade  Type of Pump Seed.  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet	· ·		
Formation from which water obtained trace of ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, (Perforation not permissable within 25° of ground surface)  Type of seal used on well casing the property of Pump the property of Pump the property of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet	**·	Static Water Level /8 ft.	
obtained ground to a minimum of 10 feet below ground surface. (Section 7.0, (Perforation not permissable within 25' of ground surface)  Type of seal used on well casing	end Georgia		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Perforation Depth description  (Perforation not permissable within 25' of ground surface)  Within 25' of ground surface)  Type of seal used on well casing extending above grade  Type of Pump Sub  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet			
Perforation Depth Acciliate  (Perforation not permissable within 25° of ground surface)  within 25° of ground surface)  Type of seal used on well casing Acciliated the seal used on well casing Acciliated the seal used on well casing above grade  Type of Pump Seeb  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet	<u>.</u>	obtained thouse	•
(Perforation not permissable within 25° of ground surface)  Article 7.10) Check if completed.  Type of seal used on well casing Allica Classical Length of casing extending above grade  Type of Pump Sub  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet		Partaration Dorch Alberton	
within 25° of ground surface)  Type of seal used on well casing Allow Classing Length of casing extending above grade  Type of Pump Sub  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet		Perforation not no missoble	
Type of seal used on well casing <u>Pulless Clayelle</u> Length of casing extending above grade  Type of Pump <u>Sub</u> Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet			
Length of casing extending above grade  Type of Pump Sub  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet		within 25 of glound surface,	
Length of casing extending above grade  Type of Pump  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet	<del></del>		
above grade  Type of Pump Seef  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet			Length of casing extending
Type of Pump Sub.  Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet			
Type of Pitless Adaptor  Is suction line on Jet			
	•		
Pump double cased?			·
		·	Pump double cased?
	Quantity of Water in C	FM:	
Quantity of water in GPM:	Dorth of Pump Sattings	9/	
	jeptn or sump sectings	dle.	
	CK ONP.	•	
Quantity of water in GPM:		at I am a Wall Dwillow / . Inch	allow — madebound with
Pepth of Pump Setting: 26.			
Pepth of Pump Setting:			
Pepth of Pump Setting:			d of Health Regulations
Pepth of Pump Setting:			
SCK ONE:  I hereby certify that I am a Well Driller, Installer, registered with the Greene County Health Department or Property Owner and the well at the	tions 1.0 - Section	1 22.00	
Pepth of Pump Setting:	tions 1.0 - Section	1. h.	

PLEASE USE PENCIL OR TYPEWRITER DO NOT USE INK.

### State of Ohio DECTMENT OF NATURAL RESOUR State of Ohio

Division of Water 1562 W. First Avenue Columbus 12, Ohio

ODNR3 X

Nº 290002

d		Columbus 1	·	WELL LOG 4
County Green 1		_		wnsnip
Owner Encrete Con				***************************************
Location of property Potte	2007	Yra	nge Hall Ko	d. (71. W. Corner)
CONSTRUCTION	DETAILS		BAILING	OR PUMPING TEST
Casing diameter 5 2 Leng	th of casing	, 47	Pumping Rate	G.P.M. Duration of test 24 hrs
Type of screenLeng			Drawdown	ft. Date
Type of pump Sub.			Static level-depth to	waterft
Capacity of pump			Quality (clear, cloudy,	, taste, odor) CLEAR
Depth of pump setting #5	<u> </u>			
Date of completion 12 - 20	-62		Pump installed by 22	Barkery Love
WELL LOG			SKETCH S	HOWING LOCATION
Formations Sandstone, shale, limestone, gravel and clay	From	То		reference to numbered Intersections, County roads, etc.
CLay	0 Feet			N.
Gravel	20 st.	51ft.		
CLay	51ft.	/		
	510			
Wt nor				·
Water A+561		· ·		
			W St. Route	; 35 _
•			W.	E.
				N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
	·		Coterson	LOND.
				Š
	],			3
			·	E. C.
17 里北 46			See rever	se side for instructions
Drilling Firm W. Barke	v4 d	ons	Date 12 -	30 - 62
Address 5053 Pater		d.	Signed Wood	from Barker
ELVEL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P			n-9	

Division of Water 1500 Dublin Road Columbus, Ohio Welllog 7 No. 207399

_	. •		$\mathcal{L}$		
nty_Greece	CownshipE	envercree	kSection of Township2		
E.J. Johnson			Address		
·	•		WELL LOG 7		
ation of property			VVLLL LOG 7		
CONSTRUCTION	DETAILS		BAILING OR PUMPING TEST		
ag diameter 5 5/8 Length of casing 13. Ft.			Pumping rate18G.P.M. Duration of test1hr		
			Drawdown None ft. Date August 6, 1957		
			Developed capacityBailer Test		
			Static level—depth to water		
			Pump installed by		
of completion Luguet 6,					
WELL LO			SKETCH SHOWING LOCATION		
	<del></del>	<del></del>	SKEICH SHOWING ESCATION		
Formations andstone, shale, limestone, gravel and clay	From	To	Locate in reference to numbered State Highways, St. Intersections, County roads, etc.		
Top Soil	0 Feet	3Ft.	N.		
;••					
Clay and Gravel	3	1 <b>8</b>			
Clay	18	26			
	-				
Water gravel	26	43			
		·	2.2 4.9		
**			W. <u>\$7.35</u>		
	•	, .	Retterior Read  Retterior Read  RECEIVED		
			Patterse )		
i e	<b>:</b> :::		X PIME RECEIVED		
:	<u> </u>		Let'		
•			nct 1 1 1995		
			a Protection Agenc		
	·		WEST DISTRICT		
		٠.	<b>S.</b> :		
			See reverse side for instructions		
cilling Firm. T. B. Richard			DateAugust 6, 1957		
		,			
1263 Enes Road			Signed		

NO CARBON PAPER

NECESSARYSELF-TRÂNSCRIBING

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Water Fountain Square Columbus, Ohio 43224

499013

WELL LOG 8

SECTION OF TOWNSHIP ON OF PROPERTY BAILING OR PUMPING TEST CONSTRUCTION DETAILS. (specify one by circling) 3+00 Length of casing Test rate. Static level (depth to water), 5 C GPM Quality (clear, cloudy, taste, odor) ty of pump. of pump setting Pump installed by completion WELL LOG\* SKETCH SHOWING LOCATION Formations: sandstone, shale, i Locate in reference to numbered To From limestone, gravel, day state highways, street intersections, county roads, etc. 20 " W QL#35 PattusonPd Socentral

Columbus, Ohio Township Beaver creek Section of Township ....Address - \ Togation of property -2 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS BAILING OR PUMPING TEST Length of casing 12 fl. Pumping rate 20 G.P.M. Duration of test hrs. sing diameter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Drawdown..........ft. Date..... \_\_\_\_Length of screen...\_\_\_ pe of screen... Developed capacity 201 pe of pump..... Static level—depth to water..... pacity of pump\_ pth of pump setting..... Pump installed by..... te of completion WELL LOG SKETCH SHOWING LOCATION Formations Locate in reference to numbered Sandstone, shale, limestone, To From State Highways, St. Intersections, County roads, etc. gravel and clay 0 Feet N. **;** .; .. er regal va STARTING AND W 40 in There's. saa en sise See reverse side for instructions Signed .

Division of Water Columbus, Ohio

WELL LOG 5

2 Township Beauce Co	Section of Township 460
and chile lemon	Address 71/1/100
JWner L	grain Att
Location of property	
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	PUMPING TEST
ing diameter 5 3" Length of casing 73-LT.	Pumping rate
pe of screen Length of screen	Drawdown 10 ft. Date 5/2/53
pe of pump electric	Developed capacity 250 g. f. hr.
pacity of pump 300 g. to fre	Static level—depth to water 38 . ft.
pth of pump setting 67ft.	Pump installed by deller
WELL LOG	SKETCH SHOWING LOCATION
Formations Sandstone, shale, Emestone, From To	Locate in reference to numbered  State Highways, St. Intersections, County roads, etc.
gellwelay 0 Feet 30 Ft. 30 ft. 52 ft. 71 ft. guakrahie 52 ft. 71 ft.	N.  The drain production of the control of the cont
ent de distinct de la la la la la la la la la la la la la	The Visit cand drilling a grant of the control of t
eff, no more it is south to be grober on an eldho To legan to be seen in the seed for	W. St. Rt. 33 Xenia PK. E. Animarki St. 100 Photonia &
nt, etc. It is property ? located on a county	An accurate location of the well is aguil- space allotted for a map, shedd the position interpretar and crossings, street macataner, or township aced show its position in relation
THERET OF WAR ET Division of War er Carnhus, On a	DIPAT
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	S. See reverse side for instructions
Jing Firm 71 B Rechardson Address 4621 Tucers leve	Date 5/1/53 Signed W. B. Richardson

X= 1,549,000 ±3 y= 629,2005 W L LOG AND DRILLING REPO ORIGINAL State of Ohio DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Water 150401 Columbus, Ohio Section of Township County GREENE Township BEAVER CREEK or Lot Number Owner Mr. L'amentin Address Location of property CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Joregal bu hu. Length of casing 220/A .....G.P.M. Duration of test. Casing diameter. Drawdown 15-20 ft Date 7/100 Type of screen... Developed capacity 2000 Sel jam Type of pump. Static level-depth to water-Capacity of pump. Pump installed by Hamilton Depth of pump setting... SKETCH SHOWING LOCATION WELL LOG **Formations** Locate in reference to numbered From To Sandstone, shale, limestone, State Highways, St. Intersections, County roads, etc. gravel and clay 30 Ft. 0 Feet 84 30 116 nise gravel 10 20+ 90-

Date 1

Signed Charles & Hamilton

See reverse side for instructions

WF LOG AND DRILLING REPO State of Ohio DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCE WEL EASK USE PENCIL OR TYPEWRITER. Division of Water No. 243500 DO NOT USE INK. 1562 W. First Avenue Columbus, Ohio Township Dearthle Section of Township Location of property CONSTRUCTION DETAILS BAILING OR PUMPING TEST Length of casing 185 Pumping rate 10 G.P.M. Ducation of test 10 hrs. Casing diameter. Length of sergen ..... Drawdown ..... O ..... ft. Date... Type of screen Developed capacity 50040 Type of pump.... Capacity of pump. Pump installed by..... Depth of pump setting..... Date of completion. WELL LOG SKETCH SHOWING LOCATION Formations. Locate in reference to numbered Sandstone, shale, limestone, From To State Highways, St. Intersections, County roads, etc. gravel and clay 31...Ft. 0 Feet N. ろと 195 **Z** See reverse side for instructions Drilling Firm Clay 6. Harrison Date ...... Signed